



December 28 ,2016

For Immediate Release

Contact: Tim Donaldson, School Children's Trust Director, 801-706-3925

David Ure, School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration Director, 801-538-5101

## Utah Leaders Ask President to Address 109,106 Acres of Trust Land Inholdings Captured Within New Monument

SALT LAKE CITY – Utah's new Bears Ears National Monument captures more than 100,000 acres of non-public land held in trust for public schools, and state leaders are asking President Barack Obama to promptly address the issue by making Utah's school children whole through an exchange of comparable lands.

"Monument designations inevitably capture hundreds of thousands of acres of school trust lands, rendering them undevelopable instead of providing revenue to directly support K-12 education as Congress intended," said Tim Donaldson, School Children's Trust Director for the Utah State Board of Education, which is charged with oversight of the state's efforts to generate revenue from school lands.

One year ago, the Utah State Board of Education passed a resolution regarding federal and school trust land policy, clarifying the need to adequately compensate Utah's public schools in the event of a national monument designation. "If conservation designations are made, they must be done in a way that holds schools harmless financially," said outgoing Utah State Board of Education member and new State Representative Jefferson Moss. "This may mean identifying lands of comparable value up front and providing for the costs of a land exchange."



The Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA), which manages the state's trust land portfolio, reports more than 109,000 acres of trust lands are now captured within monument boundaries.

"Approximately 64 percent of our state is federal public land, while only six percent is trust land," said SITLA Director David Ure. "Our president and our government must provide just and fair compensation to Utah's education system for lands captured within this monument designation."

Over the past 20 years, SITLA has generated \$1.7 billion in revenue from Utah's trust lands, helping to grow Utah's Permanent School Fund to more than \$2.1 billion. Interest and dividends from this Fund have provided \$320 million to Utah schools over that same period.

President Bill Clinton's unilateral action creating the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument in 1996 led to a \$50 million payment to the Permanent School Fund and a significant land exchange to protect Utah's education endowment.

Upon statehood, the federal government granted trust lands and created permanent endowments to support state institutions, including public schools, and state hospitals and colleges.

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## **SITLA RESPONSE TO PRESIDENTIAL DESIGNATION OF BEARS EARS NATIONAL MONUMENT**

SALT LAKE CITY – President Barack Obama today unilaterally designated the Bears Ears National Monument in San Juan County.

The Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA) estimates the new monument captures within its boundaries approximately 109,000 acres of state school trust lands, which are managed by SITLA to provide financial support for Utah’s K-12 public schools.

Over the past 20 years, SITLA has generated \$1.7 billion in revenue from Utah’s trust lands, helping to grow Utah’s Permanent School Fund to more than \$2.1 billion. Interest and dividends from this Fund have provided \$320 million to Utah schools over that same period.

SITLA is currently reviewing the monument proclamation and map, and will work with its Board of Trustees, Utah State Board of Education and other state leaders to determine the best path forward.

Past monument designations have resulted in the exchange of school trust lands out of monument boundaries for federal Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands elsewhere in Utah.

President Bill Clinton’s creation of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument in 1996 ultimately led to a \$50 million payment to the Permanent School Fund and a significant land exchange to protect Utah’s education endowment.

One year ago, the Utah State Board of Education passed a resolution on federal and school trust land policy, clarifying the need to adequately compensate Utah’s public schools in the event of a national monument designation.





President Obama’s proclamation today directs Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell to explore entering into a memorandum of understanding with the State that would set forth terms for a land exchange between SITLA and BLM to remove state trust lands from within the monument boundaries.

SITLA Director David Ure stated: “We are disappointed that this designation happened through unilateral action by the President, rather than through negotiation and compromise, but SITLA will work in good faith to determine if an exchange agreement with the Department of the Interior is possible and in the best interests of the school trust beneficiaries.”

Upon statehood, the federal government granted trust lands and created permanent endowments to support state institutions, including public schools, and state hospitals and colleges.

Contact:

Kim Christy, Deputy Director 801-201-7480

Deena Loyola, Information Officer 801-554-5199

## Conversation Contents

**Fwd: Markup**

**Attachments:**

/10. Fwd: Markup/1.1 BearsEars\_FINAL\_PLIBoundary\_36x72\_12212016 (1).pdf

/10. Fwd: Markup/3.1 BearsEars\_FINAL\_PLIBoundary\_36x72\_12212016 (1).pdf

**Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>**

---

**From:** Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Sent:** Wed Dec 21 2016 17:44:57 GMT-0700 (MST)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Markup  
**Attachments:** BearsEars\_FINAL\_PLIBoundary\_36x72\_12212016 (1).pdf

I think this is much better maybe. Need to confirm with a few folks.

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** John Andrews <[jandrews@utah.gov](mailto:jandrews@utah.gov)>  
**To:** Justin Pidot <[justin.pidot@sol.doi.gov](mailto:justin.pidot@sol.doi.gov)>  
**Cc:** "Buffa, Nicole" <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>, David Ure <[dure@utah.gov](mailto:dure@utah.gov)>  
**Subject: Re: Markup**

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I do have to note that the politics on our end of this are getting quite difficult. At some point, we should probably have another call.

Thanks, and you all have happy holidays if we don't speak in the interim.



John

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> [\(801\) 538-5180](tel:8015385180) (o)

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> [\(801\) 243-8611](tel:8012438611) (mobile)

> <Draft Exchange Agreement 2016-12-15 v3.docx>

—  
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**"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>**

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**From:** "Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Thu Dec 22 2016 06:10:11 GMT-0700 (MST)  
**To:** Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Markup

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**From:** "Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Thu Dec 22 2016 06:10:28 GMT-0700 (MST)  
**To:** "Kathleen O'leary" <kathleen\_oleary@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Markup  
**Attachments:** BearsEars\_FINAL\_PLIBoundary\_36x72\_12212016 (1).pdf

pls print the attached map

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**Sent:** Thu Dec 22 2016 06:23:18 GMT-0700 (MST)  
**To:** "Beaudreau, Tommy" <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>  
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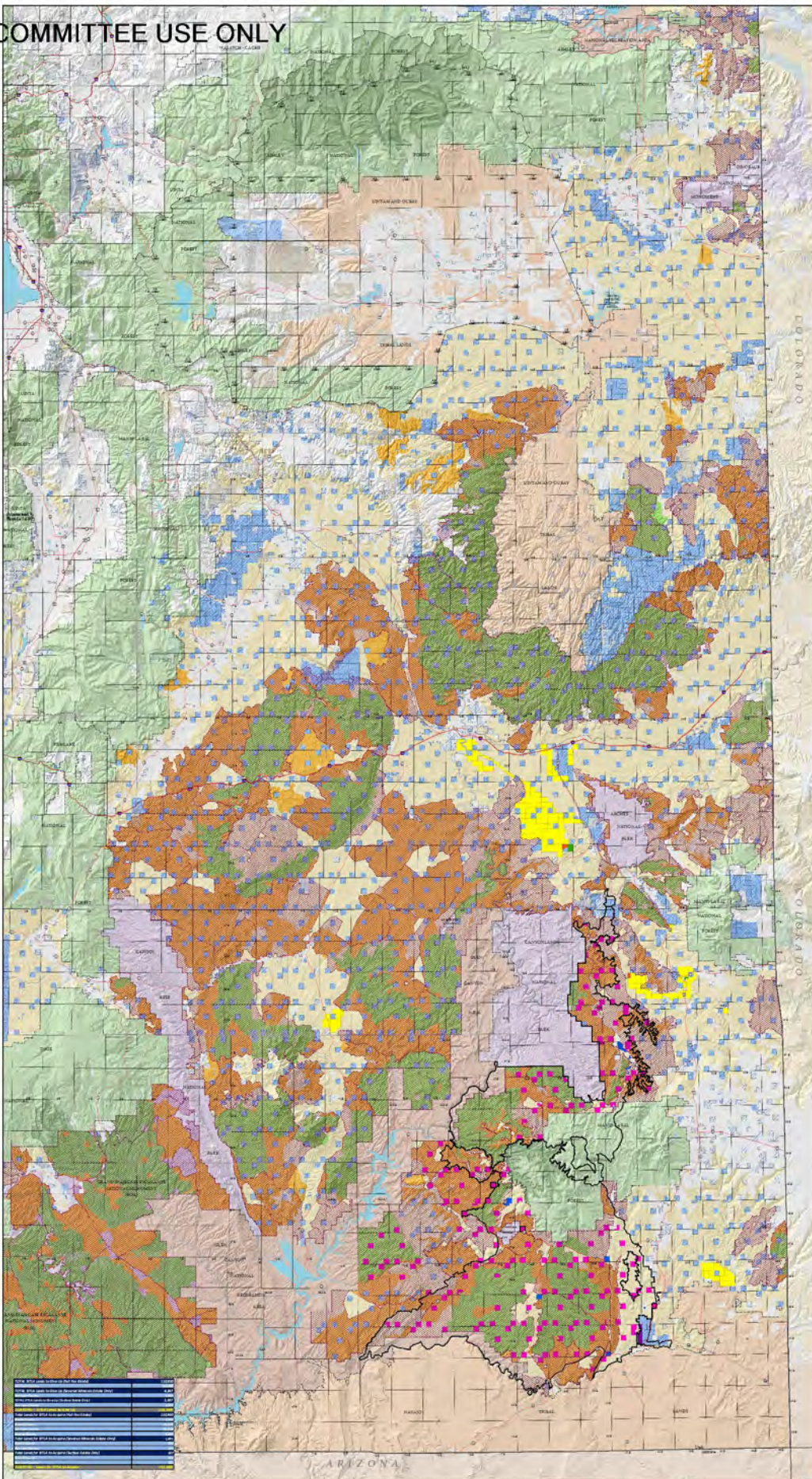


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Scale: 1 inch = 10 miles

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Blue Box Legend (Military Use Services)</li> <li>Blue Box Legend (Other Military Services)</li> <li>Red Box Legend</li> <li>Orange Box Legend</li> <li>Yellow Box Legend</li> <li>Green Box Legend</li> <li>Light Green Box Legend</li> <li>Dark Green Box Legend</li> <li>Light Blue Box Legend</li> <li>Dark Blue Box Legend</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Black Line Legend</li> <li>Red Line Legend</li> <li>Blue Line Legend</li> <li>Orange Line Legend</li> <li>Yellow Line Legend</li> <li>Green Line Legend</li> <li>Light Green Line Legend</li> <li>Dark Green Line Legend</li> <li>Light Blue Line Legend</li> <li>Dark Blue Line Legend</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Light Green Legend</li> <li>Dark Green Legend</li> <li>Light Blue Legend</li> <li>Dark Blue Legend</li> <li>Orange Legend</li> <li>Yellow Legend</li> <li>Green Legend</li> <li>Light Green Legend</li> <li>Dark Green Legend</li> <li>Light Blue Legend</li> <li>Dark Blue Legend</li> </ul>
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State of Utah  
**CONCEPTUAL  
 SE UTAH  
 LAND EXCHANGE**  
 December, 2016



## Conversation Contents

### UMUT Bears Ears Reaffirmation Letter

#### Attachments:

/11. UMUT Bears Ears Reaffirmation Letter/1.1 UMUT Bears Ears reaffirmation letter 12.19.16.pdf  
/11. UMUT Bears Ears Reaffirmation Letter/2.1 UMUT Bears Ears reaffirmation letter 12.19.16.pdf

**Leland Begay <lelandbegay@utemountain.org>**

---

**From:** Leland Begay <lelandbegay@utemountain.org>  
**Sent:** Wed Dec 21 2016 17:17:30 GMT-0700 (MST)  
**To:** Christina Goldfuss - (b) (6)  
Christina Goldfuss - (b) (6)  
"nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>,  
Michael Degnan - (b) (6)  
Michael Degnan - (b) (6)  
"tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov" <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** UMUT Bears Ears Reaffirmation Letter  
**Attachments:** UMUT Bears Ears reaffirmation letter 12.19.16.pdf

Good afternoon,

With the recent administration change within the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe (UMUT), I understand there has been some concern on where the new tribal council stands on a potential designation of a Bears Ears National Monument. Like any administration change at every level of government, much time and deliberation has been devoted to briefing and internal discussions of the various issues that implicate the interests or rights of the UMUT. Attached is the UMUT chairman's most recent letter to President Obama advocating for a monument designation.

I hope this email finds you well and in good holiday spirits. Happy holidays!

Keep up the great work.

Best regards,

Leland Begay  
Associate General Counsel  
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe  
(970) 564-5641

**Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>**

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**From:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Wed Dec 21 2016 17:22:43 GMT-0700 (MST)  
**To:** Nikki Buffa (b) (6)  
**Subject:** Fwd: UMUT Bears Ears Reaffirmation Letter  
**Attachments:** UMUT Bears Ears reaffirmation letter 12.19.16.pdf

Excellent.

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**From:** Leland Begay <lelandbegay@utemountain.org>  
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**Nikki Buffa (b) (6)**



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**From:** Nikki Buffa (b) (6)  
**Sent:** Wed Dec 21 2016 17:24:15 GMT-0700 (MST)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: UMUT Bears Ears Reaffirmation Letter

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**Sent:** Wed Dec 21 2016 17:26:43 GMT-0700 (MST)  
**To:** Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
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On Dec 21, 2016, at 7:22 PM, Tommy Beaudreau <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

Excellent.

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Leland Begay  
<[lelandbegay@utemountain.org](mailto:lelandbegay@utemountain.org)>  
**Date:** December 21, 2016 at 7:17:30 PM  
EST  
**To:** 'Christina Goldfuss - (b) (6)'  
Christina Goldfuss - (b) (6)  
"nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov"  
<[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>  
Michael Degnan - (b) (6)  
Michael Degnan - (b) (6)  
"tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov"  
<[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Subject: UMUT Bears Ears Reaffirmation  
Letter**

Good afternoon,

With the recent administration change within the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe (UMUT), I understand there has been some concern on where the new tribal council stands on a potential designation of a Bears Ears National Monument. Like any administration change at every level of government, much time and deliberation has been devoted to briefing and internal discussions of the various issues that implicate the interests or rights of the UMUT. Attached is the UMUT chairman's most recent letter to President Obama advocating for a monument designation.

I hope this email finds you well and in good holiday spirits. Happy holidays!

Keep up the great work.

Best regards,

Leland Begay  
Associate General Counsel  
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe  
(970) 564-5641

<mime-attachment.html>

<UMUT Bears Ears reaffirmation letter 12.19.16.pdf>



**Nicole Buffa** <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>

---

**From:** Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Sent:** Wed Dec 21 2016 17:40:46 GMT-0700 (MST)  
**To:** Leland Begay <[lelandbegay@utemountain.org](mailto:lelandbegay@utemountain.org)>  
**CC:** **Christina Goldfuss - (b) (6)**  
**Christina Goldfuss - (b) (6)**  
**Michael Degnan - (b) (6)**  
**Michael Degnan - (b) (6)**  
"tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov"  
<[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: UMUT Bears Ears Reaffirmation Letter

Thank you, Leland! We very much appreciate getting this update.

All my best,  
Nikki

On Dec 21, 2016, at 7:19 PM, Leland Begay <[lelandbegay@utemountain.org](mailto:lelandbegay@utemountain.org)> wrote:

Good afternoon,

With the recent administration change within the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe (UMUT), I understand there has been some concern on where the new tribal council stands on a potential designation of a Bears Ears National Monument. Like any administration change at every level of government, much time and deliberation has been devoted to briefing and internal discussions of the various issues that implicate the interests or rights of the UMUT. Attached is the UMUT chairman's most recent letter to President Obama advocating for a monument designation.

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Best regards,

Leland Begay  
Associate General Counsel  
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe  
(970) 564-5641

<UMUT Bears Ears reaffirmation letter 12.19.16.pdf>

# UTE MOUNTAIN UTE TRIBE



P.O. Box 248  
Towaoc, Colorado 81334-0248  
(970) 565-3751

December 19, 2016

President Barack Obama  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President,

I write you today on behalf of the people of the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe to express our continuing support for the designation of a Bears Ears National Monument pursuant to the Antiquities Act of 1906. The Ute Mountain Ute Tribe has numerous important and sacred interests in the protection of natural and cultural resources within the Bears Ears cultural landscape. Our ancestors have occupied the region for generations and our people are intrinsically tied to the lands; our individual and collective well-being and prosperity depends upon the health of these lands.

Significant to the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe is the proper management of the area's natural resources, native plants and wildlife that are food, shelter, and medicine, and the cultural sites that are central to our spiritual practices. Few things are more important to us than the protection and preservation we can put in place today on these invaluable natural and cultural resources.

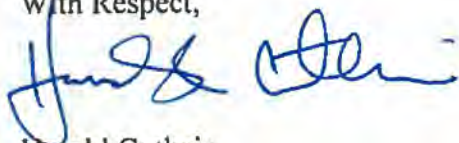
Our desire to secure a mineral withdrawal to prevent the future disturbance and mining of uranium within the Bears Ears region makes our renewed request for protection particularly urgent in the closing days of your administration. As residents of the nearest community to the nation's last remaining conventional uranium mill at White Mesa, Utah, our people continue to suffer under the toxic legacy of uranium mining, milling, and uranium waste processing. The White Mesa community, as part of the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe's reservation, is located only a few miles downgradient from the uranium mill. The Tribe and individual members also hold thousands of acres of trust allotments, lands that we request remain undisturbed along with their accompanying rights, within or near the Allen Canyon corridor in San Juan County, Utah. Paramount to the Tribe is our concern for the future of, and our rights to, our water, air, lands and the continuing effects of the mill on our people. We urge you to act now by designating a Bears Ears National Monument to withdraw uranium deposits from future mining in the Bears Ears region – the future health and well-being of our White Mesa community depends on it.

As you know, our Bears Ears National Monument proposal is the first national monument proposal submitted by sovereign Native American Tribes, and our formal agreement to work together to protect Bears Ears is truly historic. We have been chosen, not only by our people, but by our ancestors to protect the Bears Ears and all its natural and cultural resources. We must



speaking for innate resources and objects of antiquity that can't speak for themselves. We have a responsibility to make sure that the Bears Ears cultural landscape is there for our future. A national monument designation, taking into account the indigenous perspective to land management through collaborative or co-management with the Tribes of the Bears Ears Intertribal Coalition, would accomplish this task. Please use your authority to permanently protect Bears Ears for us, for our children and grandchildren, for all Americans and for all life that depends on this important place of healing.

With Respect,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Harold Cuthair". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Harold Cuthair  
Chairman of the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe



# UTE MOUNTAIN UTE TRIBE



P.O. Box 248  
Towaoc, Colorado 81334-0248  
(970) 565-3751

December 19, 2016

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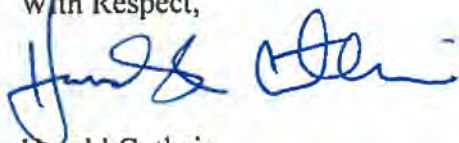
Significant to the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe is the proper management of the area's natural resources, native plants and wildlife that are food, shelter, and medicine, and the cultural sites that are central to our spiritual practices. Few things are more important to us than the protection and preservation we can put in place today on these invaluable natural and cultural resources.

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Harold Cuthair  
Chairman of the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe



## Conversation Contents

Op-ed: 'Midnight monument'? No, Utah leaders had years to make a Bears Ears deal

**Jessica Kershaw** <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>

---

**From:** Jessica Kershaw <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Tue Dec 20 2016 19:14:14 GMT-0700 (MST)  
 Nikki Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Laura Pardue <lpardue@blm.gov>, Kate Kelly <kate\_kelly@ios.doi.gov>, "interior\_press@ios.doi.gov" <interior\_press@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <neil\_kornze@blm.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah\_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, "Mendoza, Felipe" <felipe\_mendoza@ios.doi.gov>, Maria Najera <maria\_najera@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <blake\_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Janice Schneider <janice\_schneider@ios.doi.gov>  
**To:**  
**Subject:** Op-ed: 'Midnight monument'? No, Utah leaders had years to make a Bears Ears deal

### Op-ed: 'Midnight monument'? No, Utah leaders had years to make a Bears Ears deal

By Terry Tempest Williams and Bill Hedden  
 First Published 1 hour ago • Updated 1 hour ago

(Terry Tempest Williams . (Courtesy photo) by Ted C. Brummon)

(Terry Tempest Williams . (Courtesy photo) by Ted C. Brummon)



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#### ARTICLE PHOTO GALLERY (3)



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In a world of fake news, the Utah delegation in step with Gov. Gary Herbert is participating in fake history when it comes to the Bears Ears National Monument proposal. They decry a "midnight monument" but, in truth, the



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protection of these vulnerable lands has been in the making for several years. It is a tribal proposal supported by the conservation community and supported by the majority of Utahns and Americans.

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Utah Dine Bikeyah was founded in 2010 to push for protection of Bears Ears either through legislation or a presidential proclamation. At the same time, many conservation groups were advocating a Greater Canyonlands Monument for roughly the same area. Rep. Rob Bishop launched his Public Lands Initiative (PLI) three years later, in February 2013, with the express goal of substituting comprehensive legislation for any monument proclamation.

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In July 2015 the Hopi, Navajo, Mountain Ute, Uintah and Ouray Ute and Zuni united in the Bears Ears Intertribal Coalition, and a delegation of senior administration officials from the Department of Interior and the USDA made a site visit. On Oct. 15, 2015, the Intertribal Coalition delivered to President Obama a detailed proposal for a 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument under a collaborative management model. This had the formal support of all the tribal governments, support that has been repeatedly reiterated throughout this process, up until as recently as two weeks ago.

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This summer, another site visit was made by Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell, who convened a public hearing over the proposed Bears Ears National Monument in Bluff.

Jon Jarvis, director of the National Park Service, and Neil Kornze, the BLM director, and many other high-level government officials were in attendance to hear local concerns and meet with the Utah delegation staff. Over a thousand citizens, most of them Utahns, attended the public hearing in Bluff, where monument supporters heavily outnumbered opponents.

Bears Ears has received more scrutiny than any other monument proposal before it and dozens of opinion pieces have appeared in this paper, as well as in the New York Times, Los Angeles Times and Washington Post. It has been an open and community-building process that has emerged from the ground up led by the tribes.

It is important to know and restate that Bishop and Rep. Jason Chaffetz received extensive cooperation from conservation groups in the early phases of developing the Public Lands Initiative for eastern Utah counties. Our representatives utterly failed to seriously address the concerns of the Intertribal Coalition, which officially represents five sovereign nations with special trust relationships with the United States government.

In late 2014, Bishop and Chaffetz ceased all pretense of collaboration. It is worth emphasizing that there was never a single meeting about San Juan County with the various stakeholders. Not one. The delegation left that task entirely to the San Juan County Commission, which refused to let anyone not living in the county participate in any

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way. When they solicited input from San Juan County residents, 64 percent supported the Bears Ears proposal in writing, but the county adopted a proposal that had the written support of just two people. Bishop's proposal demotes the sovereign Indian nations to mere voices in a large crowd of advisers, chops out 600,000 acres of the Bears Ears area from protection with a gerrymandered boundary that allows every kind of proposed development project in the county to go forward, gives ownership of the roads to Utah so that looting can proceed beyond any control and hands over management of energy development to the state in a breathtaking violation of existing law. This is what passes for a comprehensive legislative proposal from the county. The PLI is a dream map of development for the fossil fuel industry.

The delegation declares that there is no support for the monument beyond environmental extremists, yet 70 percent of Utahns support the monument. All of the tribal governments have reiterated their support repeatedly. Over 20 Pueblo tribes in the American Southwest have formally written of their support along with the 360 tribes of the National Congress of American Indians. Six of the seven Navajo chapters in Utah have passed resolutions in support of the Bears Ears Monument. The Bears Ears National Monument proposal is anything but a top-down act by an "imperial presidency" as Sen. Mike Lee has suggested.

As members of the Utah conservation community, we have been deeply moved and inspired by the tribal leadership of the Intertribal Commission and the Utah Dine Bikeyah. Their strength of character, integrity and grace, not to mention patience, deserves greater respect from Utah's politicians. At a time when we are witnessing the power of indigenous people's resolve to fight for their native rights all over the world from big energy companies, a presidential proclamation to establish Bears Ears National Monument could be seen as an act of justice. The protection of Utah's indigenous people's home ground on Cedar Mesa, where they perform their ceremonies and honor the graves of their ancestors that have been pillaged and desecrated for decades, and at the same time safeguard these fragile lands from oil and gas development, would mark a moment in American history of respect for this nation's first inhabitants.

The irony is apparently lost on Lee in his [opinion piece in the Washington Post](#) when he said, "The administration recently blocked the Dakota Access Pipeline due to strong opposition from local residents. I urge it to give the same respect to the residents of San Juan County." The local residents at Standing Rock were Indians. "The frontlines are everywhere," said Eric Descheenie, former co-chair of the Intertribal Commission and newly elected legislator in the Arizona State House. "Together, tribes and the United States can innovate land management that intersects the best of western science and method with those of traditional knowledge and practice. Enough time has passed. It's been 524 years, Mr. President. Let's get it done."

Terry Tempest Williams is the author of "The Hour of Land: A Personal Topography of America's National Parks." Bill Hedden is the executive director of the Grand Canyon Trust. Both live in Grand County.

Sent from my iPhone

On Dec 14, 2016, at 7:07 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

# Deseret News: Rumors and rumblings over Bears Ears monument run rampant

By Amy Joi O'Donoghue @amyjoi1E

Published: Dec. 14, 2016 2:25 p.m.

Updated: 6 minutes ago

[Comments](#)

1 of 1





Scott G Winterton, *Deseret News*

*The Bears Ears area is seen as Sen. Orrin Hatch, R-Utah, joins San Juan County Commissioner Rebecca Benally and Gov. Gary Herbert at the Natural Bridges National Monument Visitor Center as they talk about the proposed Bears Ears National Monument on Thursday, June 2, 2016.*

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## Related Links

Bears Ears named one of nation's most 'endangered' places

Jewell 'shocked' at lack of protection for Bears Ears cultural resources

Bishop staffer: Push for Bears Ears monument is 'dishonest'

SALT LAKE CITY — Members of Utah's congressional delegation and Gov. Gary Herbert took to social media Wednesday and will participate in an extended news conference Thursday over rampant rumors a Bears Ears monument designation is imminent.

"We're hearing today that President (Barack) Obama may well be moving forward with a monument designation, possibly designating a monument in the Bears Ears area as early as next week," Sen. Mike Lee, R-Utah, said Wednesday.

The designation could come as early as Tuesday or Wednesday, noted Lee's office, based on "rumblings" from the U.S. Department of the Interior.

"I want to make clear, if heaven forbid this does happen, I will work tirelessly with the incoming Trump administration to make sure that this national monument never gets off the ground; to make sure it is undone, that is defunded, unwritten, rewritten, repealed, whatever it is that we have to do to undo it," Lee said in a video he posted on [Facebook](#) and [YouTube](#).

Herbert turned to Twitter on Wednesday to say he had asked the president to refrain from a unilateral monument designation.





On Thursday, Herbert's regularly scheduled monthly news conference on KUED will be expanded from its usual 30 minutes to a full hour.

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The first portion of that news conference will include comments from Herbert, as well as Rep. Rob Bishop, R-Utah, with time set aside specifically to discuss a Bears Ears monument designation.

Lee also wrote an opinion piece published in the Washington Post on Monday, reiterating his objection to a unilateral monument designation that goes against a statement he said Obama made over his dislike of an imperial presidency.

"We can settle this issue through democracy and compromise — unless Obama decides to cut short this debate by declaring a national monument via executive fiat," Lee wrote. "As one of his final acts as president, is Obama willing to take our great nation one step closer to the imperial presidency that he, most Americans and I rightly fear?"

Supporters of a new monument in southeast Utah, including the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, have called on the president to designate 1.9 million acres in San Juan County to ward off threats from mining, off-road vehicle use, and destruction of cultural artifacts from looting and vandalism.

In July, several of the president's top Cabinet officials over public lands, including Interior Secretary Sally Jewell and Bureau of Land Management Director Neil Kornze, visited the region and held public hearings to solicit feedback.

Lee said it was clear from those meetings that there is no consensus on a monument, no clear local "buy-in" from residents and "honest" disagreements on how the land would best be protected.

"The administration recently blocked the Dakota Access Pipeline due to strong opposition from local residents. I urge it to give the same respect to the residents of San Juan County, Utah. They do not want this monument. They do not want outside interests from coastal urban areas dictating to them how to live their lives and manage their lands," Lee's opinion piece stated.

After Congress adjourned last week without voting on Bishop's Public Lands Initiative, environmental groups reiterated their call for protections for Bears Ears, which is a remote and rugged region named for a pair of twin buttes.

"Now that Rep. Bishop has utterly failed to deliver on years of promises to safeguard this region from looting and industrial development, it is time for President Obama to step in where Congress has failed and protect Bears Ears as a national monument," said Scott Groene, executive director of the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance. "Protecting Bears Ears cannot wait any longer."

Bishop's massive public lands bill had a committee hearing in September but has not been acted on since. It proposes to set up [twin national conservation areas](#) in the region that offer protections, but to a lesser degree than a national monument, which would prohibit drilling and mining.

On Sun, Dec 11, 2016 at 9:09 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

## Salt Lake Tribune: If Obama declares a mini Bears Ears monument, would anyone in Utah be happy?

By **BRIAN MAFFLY** | The Salt Lake Tribune [CONNECT](#)

First Published Dec 09 2016 05:36PM • Last Updated Dec 10 2016 11:05 am

Bishop and Rep. Jason Chaffetz launched the PLI process in 2013 to forestall Obama's anticipated use of the Antiquities Act to designate a big monument in Utah. They said a legislative approach was the only way the [Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition](#) could achieve two major provisions of their monument proposal: wilderness designations and tribal co-management that's on equal footing with the federal agencies.

The current version of the PLI would designate 4 million acres of new wilderness across eastern Utah, but provides nothing for Bears Ears tribal co-management — just a single seat on a 10-seat "advisory" board, basically on the same footing as motorized recreation and livestock grazers.

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The congressmen last month asked the coalition to provide legislative language reflecting the tribes' desire for management authority, but nothing has been forthcoming.

"I like the idea of co-management. The president, with or



without the Antiquities Act, cannot produce it," Bishop said in a prepared statement. "It is frustrating that efforts to work with people who claim a great interest in this area are continuously rebuffed with arguments that parrot special interest groups. Ironically, if [the inter-tribal coalition] is banking on a monument, they will never get the co-management they want. We're willing to give it to them."

The tribal coalition leaders, who hail from Navajo, Ute and Puebloan tribes, say they have tried to work legislative angles. But Bishop and Chaffetz did not take their input seriously, they said, so they took their proposal straight to the White House, where they have received a receptive ear.

Meanwhile, the wilderness and national conservation areas the Utah congressmen proposed in the PLI leave out the western reaches of Cedar Mesa, whose remote canyons harbor ancient archaeological sites — as well as uranium deposits that industry hopes to tap.

The bill also fails to safeguard White Canyon and its various drainages, Moki Canyon and Bluff Bench, according to [Friends of Cedar Mesa](#), a pro-monument stewardship group based in Bluff.

"If the monument is any less than what the tribes proposed, there will be important archaeology that is left unprotected," said Ewing, the group's executive director. "There are very good reasons for the boundaries proposed by the coalition. A monument smaller than that is somewhat likely because [Interior Secretary Sally] Jewell came out here to listen and lot of people were saying make it smaller. I'm guessing they are taking that local input under advisement. I am hopeful they won't throw out local input from the Bluff community."

This tourism-oriented town at the southern gateway to Cedar Mesa is far more receptive to a monument than Blanding and Monticello.

Many San Juan County residents spoke out against a monument during Jewell's visit to gauge local sentiment in July. But plenty of tribal members from Utah and adjoining states told Jewell a monument is needed to keep ATVs, looters and industrial development away from places that are valued for gathering medicinal herbs and firewood, reverent spiritual practices, its awesome beauty and ancestral connections.

Tribes and conservationists are not the only ones voicing favor for a monument.

Interior has received endorsements from the outdoor industry, education groups, archaeological societies and even health professionals.

"As a family physician descended from the Anasazi, I see Bears Ears as priceless not only for its history and beauty, but also for its potential to heal and prevent disease," said Garon

Coriz, a member of the Santa Domingo Pueblo who practices in Salina. He is among the 180 medical professionals who signed a Dec. 7 letter declaring a monument would promote physical and cultural healing.

"There are the very real psychological benefits from taking an action that addresses the traumatic historical disenfranchisement of Native Americans," the letter states. "In addition, a growing body of research shows that time spent in the kind of undisturbed natural settings offered by the Bears Ears area fosters emotional health in general, decreasing anxiety, reducing physiological response to stress, and dramatically enhancing concentration, creativity and problem-solving skills."

On the other side, Utah's Wildlife Board, agricultural interest groups, the Utah School Boards Association, and the Legislature have passed resolutions condemning the proposed monument for its potential to step on state prerogatives and harm rural communities.

--

Jessica Kershaw  
Deputy Director of Communications  
U.S. Dept of the Interior  
@DOIPressSec  
202-208-6416



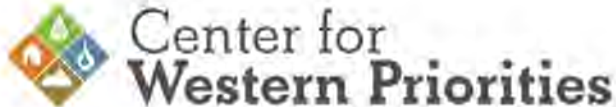
*Conversation Contents*

**RESPONSE to Rob Bishop and Mike Lee's anti-monument press conference**

**Center for Western Priorities <[info@westernpriorities.org](mailto:info@westernpriorities.org)>**

---

**From:** Center for Western Priorities <[info@westernpriorities.org](mailto:info@westernpriorities.org)>  
**Sent:** Thu Dec 15 2016 09:25:35 GMT-0700 (MST)  
**To:** <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Subject:** RESPONSE to Rob Bishop and Mike Lee's anti-monument press conference



**CONTACT**

Aaron Weiss, Media Director  
Center for Western Priorities  
[aaron@westernpriorities.org](mailto:aaron@westernpriorities.org)  
720-279-0019

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
DECEMBER 15, 2016**

**RESPONSE to Rob Bishop and Mike Lee's anti-monument press conference**

DENVER—In response to today's press conference by Rep. Rob Bishop and Sen. Mike Lee opposing a possible national monument designation in Utah's Bears Ears region, the Center for Western Priorities released the following statement from **Deputy Director Greg Zimmerman**:

"Representative Bishop and Senator Lee chose to let the Public Lands Initiative die on their watch, then have the gall to complain about the prospect of President Obama finishing what they failed to accomplish. Instead of pearl-clutching in front of cameras, they ought to look in the mirror and ask themselves why they failed to pass a conservation measure everyone agrees the Bears Ears region deserves.

"Protection for Bears Ears is eight decades overdue. The Antiquities Act was written precisely for cases like this, when Congress fails to do its job. It is now incumbent on President Obama to create a Bears Ears National Monument before he leaves office."

Representative Bishop is the chairman of the House Natural Resources Committee. Senator Lee sits on the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee. Their Public Lands Initiative was supported by the entire Utah congressional delegation and Utah Governor Gary Herbert.

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With Republicans in control of both the House and Senate, nothing prevented them from sending the PLI to President Obama's desk.

### LEARN MORE

- [For 80 years, politicians have been all talk but no action when it comes to Bears Ears](#)
- [Utah privatizes land inside proposed Bears Ears National Monument](#)
- [Opponents of Bears Ears monument blame badgers for looting and grave robbing](#)
- [Utah Senator sympathizes with extremists, demonstrating why Bears Ears Needs immediate protection from looting and destruction](#)
- [Rep. Rob Bishop's report card](#)

###

*The Center for Western Priorities is a conservation policy and advocacy organization focused on land and energy issues across the American West.*

[Center for Western Priorities](#) | 820 16th Street Ste 450, Denver, CO 80202 | 303.974.7761

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## Conversation Contents

Deseret News: Rumors and rumblings over Bears Ears monument run rampant

**"Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** "Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Wed Dec 14 2016 17:07:30 GMT-0700 (MST)  
Nikki Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Laura Pardue <lpardue@blm.gov>, Kate Kelly <kate\_kelly@ios.doi.gov>, "interior\_press@ios.doi.gov" <interior\_press@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <neil\_kornze@blm.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah\_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, "Mendoza, Felipe" <felipe\_mendoza@ios.doi.gov>, Maria Najera <maria\_najera@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <blake\_androff@ios.doi.gov>  
**To:**  
**Subject:** Deseret News: Rumors and rumblings over Bears Ears monument run rampant

# Deseret News: Rumors and rumblings over Bears Ears monument run rampant

By Amy Joi O'Donoghue @amyjoi16  
Published: Dec. 14, 2016 2:25 p.m.  
Updated: 6 minutes ago

5 Comments

1 of 1



Scott G Winterton, Deseret News

*The Bears Ears area is seen as Sen. Orrin Hatch, R-Utah, joins San Juan County Commissioner Rebecca Benally and Gov. Gary Herbert at the Natural Bridges National Monument Visitor Center as they talk about the proposed Bears Ears*

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SALT LAKE CITY — Members of Utah's congressional delegation and Gov. Gary Herbert took to social media Wednesday and will participate in an extended news conference Thursday over rampant rumors a Bears Ears monument designation is imminent.

"We're hearing today that President (Barack) Obama may well be moving forward with a monument designation, possibly designating a monument in the Bears Ears area as early as next week," Sen. Mike Lee, R-Utah, said Wednesday.

The designation could come as early as Tuesday or Wednesday, noted Lee's office, based on "rumblings" from the U.S. Department of the Interior.

"I want to make clear, if heaven forbid this does happen, I will work tirelessly with the incoming Trump administration to make sure that this national monument never gets off the ground; to make sure it is undone, that is defunded, unwritten, rewritten, repealed, whatever it is that we have to do to undo it," Lee said in a video he posted on [Facebook](#) and [YouTube](#).

Herbert turned to [Twitter](#) on Wednesday to say he had asked the president to



refrain from a unilateral monument designation.



On Thursday, Herbert's regularly scheduled monthly news conference on KUED will be expanded from its usual 30 minutes to a full hour.

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The first portion of that news conference will include comments from Herbert, as well as Rep. Rob Bishop, R-Utah, with time set aside specifically to discuss a Bears Ears monument designation.

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Lee also wrote an opinion piece published in the Washington Post on Monday, reiterating his objection to a unilateral monument designation that goes against a statement he said Obama made over his dislike of an imperial presidency.

"We can settle this issue through democracy and compromise — unless Obama decides to cut short this debate by declaring a national monument via executive fiat," Lee wrote. "As one of his final acts as president, is Obama willing to take our great nation one step closer to the imperial presidency that he, most Americans and I rightly fear?"

Supporters of a new monument in southeast Utah, including the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, have called on the president to designate 1.9 million acres in San Juan County to ward off threats from mining, off-road vehicle use, and destruction of cultural artifacts from looting and vandalism.

In July, several of the president's top Cabinet officials over public lands, including Interior Secretary Sally Jewell and Bureau of Land Management Director Neil Kornze, visited the region and held public hearings to solicit feedback.

Lee said it was clear from those meetings that there is no consensus on a monument, no clear local "buy-in" from residents and "honest" disagreements on how the land would best be protected.

"The administration recently blocked the Dakota Access Pipeline due to strong opposition from local residents. I urge it to give the same respect to the residents of San Juan County, Utah. They do not want this monument. They do not want outside interests from coastal urban areas dictating to them how to live their lives and manage their lands," Lee's opinion piece stated.

After Congress adjourned last week without voting on Bishop's Public Lands Initiative, environmental groups reiterated their call for protections for Bears Ears, which is a remote and rugged region named for a pair of twin buttes.

"Now that Rep. Bishop has utterly failed to deliver on years of promises to safeguard this region from looting and industrial development, it is time for President Obama to step in where Congress has failed and protect Bears Ears as a national monument," said Scott Groene, executive director of the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance. "Protecting Bears Ears cannot wait any longer."

Bishop's massive public lands bill had a committee hearing in September but has not been acted on since. It proposes to set up [twin national conservation areas](#) in the region that offer protections, but to a lesser degree than a national monument, which would prohibit drilling and mining.



On Sun, Dec 11, 2016 at 9:09 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

# Salt Lake Tribune: If Obama declares a mini Bears Ears monument, would anyone in Utah be happy?

By **BRIAN MAFFLY** | The Salt Lake Tribune [CONNECT](#)

First Published Dec 09 2016 05:36PM • Last Updated Dec 10 2016 11:05 am

Bishop and Rep. Jason Chaffetz launched the PLI process in 2013 to forestall Obama's anticipated use of the Antiquities Act to designate a big monument in Utah. They said a legislative approach was the only way the [Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition](#) could achieve two major provisions of their monument proposal: wilderness designations and tribal co-management that's on equal footing with the federal agencies.

The current version of the PLI would designate 4 million acres of new wilderness across eastern Utah, but provides nothing for Bears Ears tribal co-management — just a single seat on a 10-seat "advisory" board, basically on the same footing as motorized recreation and livestock grazers.

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The congressmen last month asked the coalition to provide legislative language reflecting the tribes' desire for management authority, but nothing has been forthcoming.

"I like the idea of co-management. The president, with or without the Antiquities Act, cannot produce it," Bishop said in a prepared statement. "It is frustrating that efforts to work with people who claim a great interest in this area are continuously rebuffed with arguments that parrot special interest groups. Ironically, if [the inter-tribal coalition] is banking on a monument, they will never get the co-management they want. We're willing to give it to them."

The tribal coalition leaders, who hail from Navajo, Ute and Puebloan tribes, say they have tried to work legislative angles. But Bishop and Chaffetz did not take their input seriously, they said, so they took their proposal straight to the White House, where they have received a receptive ear.

Meanwhile, the wilderness and national conservation areas the Utah congressmen proposed in the PLI leave out the western reaches of Cedar Mesa, whose remote canyons harbor ancient archaeological sites — as well as uranium deposits that industry hopes to tap.

The bill also fails to safeguard White Canyon and its various drainages, Moki Canyon and Bluff Bench, according to [Friends of Cedar Mesa](#), a pro-monument stewardship group based in Bluff.

"If the monument is any less than what the tribes proposed, there will be important archaeology that is left unprotected," said Ewing, the group's executive director. "There are very good reasons for the boundaries proposed by the coalition. A monument smaller than that is somewhat likely because [Interior Secretary Sally] Jewell came out here to listen and lot of people were saying make it smaller. I'm guessing they are taking that local input under advisement. I am hopeful they won't throw out local input from the Bluff community."

This tourism-oriented town at the southern gateway to Cedar Mesa is far more receptive to a monument than Blanding and Monticello.

Many San Juan County residents spoke out against a monument during Jewell's visit to gauge local sentiment in July. But plenty of tribal members from Utah and adjoining states told Jewell a monument is needed to keep ATVs, looters and industrial development away from places that are valued for gathering medicinal herbs and firewood, reverent spiritual practices, its awesome beauty and ancestral connections.

Tribes and conservationists are not the only ones voicing favor for a monument.



Interior has received endorsements from the outdoor industry, education groups, archaeological societies and even health professionals.

"As a family physician descended from the Anasazi, I see Bears Ears as priceless not only for its history and beauty, but also for its potential to heal and prevent disease," said Garon Coriz, a member of the Santa Domingo Pueblo who practices in Salina. He is among the 180 medical professionals who signed a Dec. 7 letter declaring a monument would promote physical and cultural healing.

"There are the very real psychological benefits from taking an action that addresses the traumatic historical disenfranchisement of Native Americans," the letter states. "In addition, a growing body of research shows that time spent in the kind of undisturbed natural settings offered by the Bears Ears area fosters emotional health in general, decreasing anxiety, reducing physiological response to stress, and dramatically enhancing concentration, creativity and problem-solving skills."

On the other side, Utah's Wildlife Board, agricultural interest groups, the Utah School Boards Association, and the Legislature have passed resolutions condemning the proposed monument for its potential to step on state prerogatives and harm rural communities.

--

Jessica Kershaw  
Deputy Director of Communications  
U.S. Dept of the Interior  
@DOIPressSec  
202-208-6416

## Conversation Contents

Fwd: Lee bears Ears op-ed

**"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Mon Dec 12 2016 18:16:25 GMT-0700 (MST)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Lee bears Ears op-ed

More folks going on the record...

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** Prandoni, Chris (Lee) <[Chris\\_Prandoni@lee.senate.gov](mailto:Chris_Prandoni@lee.senate.gov)>  
**Date:** Mon, Dec 12, 2016 at 8:12 PM  
**Subject:** Lee bears Ears op-ed  
**To:** "[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)" <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>

Didn't realize this was happening tonight. Meant to give you a head-up although I don't think there is anything too provocative in there.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Carroll, Conn (Lee)" <[Conn\\_Carroll@lee.senate.gov](mailto:Conn_Carroll@lee.senate.gov)>  
**Date:** December 12, 2016 at 6:16:17 PM EST  
**To:** "Prandoni, Chris (Lee)" <[Chris\\_Prandoni@lee.senate.gov](mailto:Chris_Prandoni@lee.senate.gov)>, "Wilcox, Ryan (Lee)" <[Ryan\\_Wilcox@lee.senate.gov](mailto:Ryan_Wilcox@lee.senate.gov)>

[https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/why-obama-shouldnt-unilaterally-declare-a-bears-ears-monument/2016/12/12/7985984c-bf06-11e6-94ac-3d324840106c\\_story.html?utm\\_term=.22212817ad9d](https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/why-obama-shouldnt-unilaterally-declare-a-bears-ears-monument/2016/12/12/7985984c-bf06-11e6-94ac-3d324840106c_story.html?utm_term=.22212817ad9d)

Sent from my iPhone

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--  
Nikki Buffa  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
US Department of the Interior  
202-219-3861  
[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)\*

\*I will no longer have access to this email on 1/19 -- to reach me on personal matters after that date, please use (b) (6) For  
DOI-related business after 1/19, please call 202-208-7351



## Conversation Contents

**Fwd: NCAI Support for Proclaiming the Bears Ears National Monument**

**Attachments:**

/26. Fwd: NCAI Support for Proclaiming the Bears Ears National Monument/1.1  
EC-15-002 Bears Ears Resolution.pdf

/26. Fwd: NCAI Support for Proclaiming the Bears Ears National Monument/1.2  
03.14.2016\_NCAI Ltr Opposition Amdmt 3447 to S2012.pdf

/26. Fwd: NCAI Support for Proclaiming the Bears Ears National Monument/1.3  
Bears-Ears-Complete-Resolution-Packet-10-1-15.pdf

**"Roberts, Lawrence" <lawrence\_roberts@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** "Roberts, Lawrence" <lawrence\_roberts@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Fri Dec 09 2016 12:00:45 GMT-0700 (MST)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: NCAI Support for Proclaiming the Bears Ears National Monument  
**Attachments:** EC-15-002 Bears Ears Resolution.pdf 03.14.2016\_NCAI Ltr Opposition Amdmt 3447 to S2012.pdf Bears-Ears-Complete-Resolution-Packet-10-1-15.pdf

FYI

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** **Jacqueline Pata** <[jpata@ncai.org](mailto:jpata@ncai.org)>

**Date:** Fri, Dec 9, 2016 at 1:34 PM

**Subject:** NCAI Support for Proclaiming the Bears Ears National Monument

**To:** "Goodluck, Tracy L. EOP/WHO" (b) (6) "Diver, Karen R. EOP/WHO" (b) (6), Lawrence Roberts

<[lawrence\\_roberts@ios.doi.gov](mailto:lawrence_roberts@ios.doi.gov)>

**Cc:** Colby Duren <[Cduren@ncai.org](mailto:Cduren@ncai.org)>, John Dossett <[John\\_Dossett@ncai.org](mailto:John_Dossett@ncai.org)>

Dear Karen, Tracy and Larry;

On behalf of the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI), we respectfully request an update from the White House on the status of designating the Bears Ears area in southeastern Utah as a National Monument and urge the President to use his powers

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under the Antiquities Act to make this proclamation.

The designation of the Bears Ears National Monument is strongly supported by Indian Country, as it would protect sacred tribal homelands and preserve traditional and cultural ways of life. Throughout history many Tribes across the country were relocated off their traditional homelands to reservations, resulting in the loss of access to sacred and ceremonial areas. Due to these actions, many Tribal sacred places across the country are located in or around other federal lands such as National Forests or National Parks. This is the case with the Bears Ears area. It contains over 100,000 archaeological sites and holds sacred, cultural, and ceremonial significance to the Tribes in this region. In July 2015, the Hopi Tribe, Navajo Nation, Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, Pueblo of Zuni, and Uintah and Ouray Ute Tribe formed the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, which now has the support of [26 Tribes](#), in order to protect this area and cooperatively manage it with federal agencies. In the Fall of 2015, NCAI's Executive Board passed Resolution #EC-15-002 (attached) supporting the Bears Ears National Monument and collaborative management plan, and we have opposed legislative amendments which sought to undermine this effort.

The Antiquities Act is one of the few legal instruments the President can use to protect areas of historical and cultural significance to Tribal Nations. We strongly urge this Administration to continue its commitment to protecting cultural and natural resources of Tribal Nations and proclaim the Bears Ears area a National Monument to permanently protect tribal culture, history, and traditions for generations to come.

Sincerely,

Jacqueline Pata

Jacqueline Pata

Executive Director

National Congress of American Indians

1516 P Street NW

Washington, DC 20005

202-466-7767

[jpata@ncai.org](mailto:jpata@ncai.org)



--

Lawrence S. Roberts  
Office of the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs  
Main number 202-208-7163

**Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Fri Dec 09 2016 12:31:14 GMT-0700 (MST)  
**To:** "Roberts, Lawrence" <lawrence\_roberts@ios.doi.gov>  
**CC:** Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: NCAI Support for Proclaiming the Bears Ears National Monument

Excellent. Thank you. > On Dec 9, 2016, at 2:00 PM, Roberts, Lawrence <lawrence\_roberts@ios.doi.gov> wrote: > > FYI > ----- Forwarded message ----- >  
> From: Jacqueline Pata <jpata@ncai.org> > Date: Fri, Dec 9, 2016 at 1:34 PM > Subject: NCAI Support for Proclaiming the Bears Ears National Monument > To: "Goodluck, Tracy L. EOP/WHO" (b) (6) "Diver, > Karen R. EOP/WHO" (b) (6) Lawrence Roberts < > lawrence\_roberts@ios.doi.gov>  
> > Cc: Colby Duren <Cduren@ncai.org>, John Dossett <John\_Dossett@ncai.org> > > >  
> Dear Karen, Tracy and Larry; > > > > On behalf of the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI), we > respectfully request an update from the White House on the status of > designating the Bears Ears area in southeastern Utah as a National Monument > and urge the President to use his powers under the Antiquities Act to make > this proclamation. > > > > The designation of the Bears Ears National Monument is strongly supported > by Indian Country, as it would protect sacred tribal homelands and preserve > traditional and cultural ways of life. Throughout history many Tribes > across the country were relocated off their traditional homelands to > reservations, resulting in the loss of access to sacred and ceremonial > areas. Due to these actions, many Tribal sacred places across the country > are located in or around other federal lands such as National Forests or > National Parks. This is the case with the Bears Ears area. It contains over > 100,000 archaeological sites and holds sacred, cultural, and ceremonial > significance to the Tribes in this region. In July 2015, the Hopi Tribe, > Navajo Nation, Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, Pueblo of Zuni, and Uintah and Ouray > Ute Tribe formed the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, which now has the > support of 26 Tribes > , > in order to protect this area and cooperatively manage it with federal > agencies. In the Fall of 2015, NCAI's Executive Board passed Resolution > #EC-15-002 (attached) supporting the Bears Ears National Monument and > collaborative management plan, and we have opposed legislative amendments > which sought to undermine this effort. > > > > The Antiquities Act is one of the few legal instruments the President can > use to protect



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NATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICAN INDIANS

The National Congress of American Indians  
Resolution #EC-15-002

**TITLE: Supporting the Presidential Proclamation of the Bears Ears National Monument, Including Collaborative Management Between Tribal Nations and the Federal Agencies**

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*Swinomish Tribe*

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*Pokagon band of Potawatomi*

**NORTHEAST**  
**Lance Gumbs**  
*Shinnecock Indian Nation*

**NORTHWEST**  
**Fawn Sharp**  
*Quinault Indian Nation*

**PACIFIC**  
**Rosemary Morillo**  
*Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians*

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN**  
**Ivan Posey**  
*Shoshone Tribe*

**SOUTHEAST**  
**Ron Richardson**  
*Haliwa-Saponi Indian Tribe*

**SOUTHERN PLAINS**  
**Stephen Smith**  
*Kiowa Tribe*

**SOUTHWEST**  
**Manuel Heart**  
*Ute Mountain Ute Tribe*

**WESTERN**  
**Len George**  
*Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe*

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**  
**Jacqueline Johnson Pata**  
*Tlingit*

**NCAI HEADQUARTERS**  
1516 P Street, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20005  
202.466.7767  
202.466.7797 fax  
www.ncai.org

**WHEREAS**, we, the members of the National Congress of American Indians of the United States, invoking the divine blessing of the Creator upon our efforts and purposes, in order to preserve for ourselves and our descendants the inherent sovereign rights of our Indian nations, rights secured under Indian treaties and agreements with the United States, and all other rights and benefits to which we are entitled under the laws and Constitution of the United States, to enlighten the public toward a better understanding of the Indian people, to preserve Indian cultural values, and otherwise promote the health, safety and welfare of the Indian people, do hereby establish and submit the following resolution; and

**WHEREAS**, the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) was established in 1944 and is the oldest and largest national organization of American Indian and Alaska Native tribal governments; and

**WHEREAS**, since time immemorial, the Bears Ears and surrounding land in Southeastern Utah have been a homeland and place of spiritual and cultural significance to tribal people. This living landscape continues to nurture, strengthen, and sustain tribal people, and tribal people remain dependent on these public lands to maintain our traditional livelihoods and cultural practices, such as hunting, gathering, and ceremonial uses.

**WHEREAS**, for the last century, tribal nations and tribal members have experienced removal from these ancestral homelands, and afterward, limited access to the land. Tribal nations and tribal members have also witnessed the looting of graves and sacred sites, and threats from more modern land uses such as off-road vehicle use and energy development.

**WHEREAS**, tribal leaders from Hopi, Navajo, Ute Mountain Ute, Zuni and Uintah & Ouray Ute formed the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition with the goal of protecting and preserving the homeland area of the Bears Ears region.

**WHEREAS**, the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition's chosen outcome is for President Obama to use his powers under the Antiquities Act to declare the Bears Ears National Monument, and secure permanent protection for these lands.

**WHEREAS**, the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition requests that President Obama proclaim the 1.9 million Bears Ears National Monument to honor the worldviews of our ancestors and Tribes today.



**WHEREAS**, the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition proposal asks that the new monument be managed under a path-breaking, comprehensive, and entirely workable regime of true Federal-Tribal Collaborative Management.

**WHEREAS**, the Bears Ears National Monument has every opportunity to serve as the shining example of the trust, the government-to-government relationship, and innovative, cutting-edge land management.

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that NCAI does hereby urge President Obama to use his powers under the Antiquities Act to declare the Bears Ears National Monument and, by doing so, provide permanent protection for these lands.

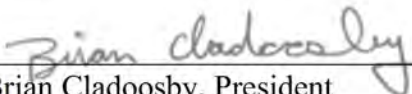
**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that NCAI does hereby support the Navajo, Hopi, Zuni, Uintah & Ouray Ute, and Ute Mountain Tribes that comprise the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition and their shared goal of permanently protecting the Bears Ears region.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that NCAI does hereby support the Bears Ears National Monument being meaningfully co-managed between the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition Tribes and federal management agencies for the purpose of honoring the trust relationship, protecting tribal sacred homelands, and preserving traditional and cultural ways of life.

**BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED**, that this resolution shall be the policy of NCAI until it is withdrawn or modified by subsequent resolution.

**CERTIFICATION**

The foregoing resolution was adopted by the Executive Committee of the National Congress of American Indians, held via a poll of Board Members, September 20, 2015 in Washington, D.C. with a quorum present.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Cladoosby, President

**ATTEST:**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Aaron Payment, Recording Secretary





NATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICAN INDIANS

March 14, 2016

The Honorable Mitch McConnell  
Majority Leader, U.S. Senate  
U.S. Capitol Building, S-230  
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Harry Reid  
Minority Leader, U.S. Senate  
U.S. Capitol Building, S-221  
Washington, DC 20510

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

PRESIDENT  
Brian Cladoosby  
Swinomish Tribe

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT  
Fawn Sharp  
Quinault Indian Nation

RECORDING SECRETARY  
Aaron Payment  
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa  
Indians of Michigan

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GREAT PLAINS  
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NORTHWEST  
Mel Sheldon, Jr.  
Tulalip Tribes

PACIFIC  
Jack Potter, Jr.  
Redding Rancheria

ROCKY MOUNTAIN  
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Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation

SOUTHWEST  
Joe Garcia  
Ohkay Owingeh Pueblo

WESTERN  
Bruce Ignacio  
Ute Indian Tribe

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
Jacqueline Pata  
Illegit

NCAI HEADQUARTERS  
1516 P Street, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20005  
202.466.7767  
202.466.7797 fax  
www.ncai.org

**RE: NCAI OPPOSITION TO SENATE AMENDMENT 3447 TO S. 2012, THE ENERGY POLICY MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2015**

Dear Senator McConnell and Senator Reid:

On behalf of the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI), the oldest, largest, and most representative organization of American Indian and Alaska Native tribal governments, I write to express our strong opposition to Senate Amendment 3447 to S. 2012, the *Energy Policy Modernization Act of 2015*. Senate Amendment 3447, filed on March 7, 2016, would undermine efforts to designate the Bears Ears area in southeastern Utah as a National Monument.

Aside from the conservation benefits the area would receive as a National Monument, the Bears Ears area contains over 100,000 archaeological sites and holds sacred significance to the region's tribal identities, history, and traditions. Throughout history many tribes across the country were relocated off their traditional homelands to reservations, and many of these relocations resulted in loss of access to sacred and ceremonial areas. Due to these actions, many tribal sacred places across the country are located in or around other federal lands such as National Forests or parks.

The Bears Ears area holds immense sacred, cultural, and ceremonial significance to tribes in the region including the Hopi, Navajo, Ute Mountain Ute, Zuni, and Uintah and Ouray Ute tribes who have formed the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition to protect and preserve this location. NCAI's membership has lent its support to the Coalition and its allies through adoption of Resolution #EC-15-002, "Support the Presidential Proclamation of the Bears Ears National Monument, Including Collaborative Management Between Tribal Nations and the Federal Agencies" (attached).

*The Antiquities Act* is one of the few legal instruments that can be used to protect areas of historical and cultural significance to tribes, and the Administration has used this law to protect tribal sacred places in the past. An earlier attempt to limit the President's authority to designate National Monuments failed during prior consideration of S. 2012 in February of this year. We ask you to stand with Indian country and NCAI and oppose Senate Amendment 3447 filed to S. 2012.

Sincerely,

Jacqueline Johnson Pata  
Executive Director  
National Congress of American Indians





NATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICAN INDIANS

The National Congress of American Indians
Resolution #EC-15-002

TITLE: Supporting the Presidential Proclamation of the Bears Ears National Monument, Including Collaborative Management Between Tribal Nations and the Federal Agencies

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

PRESIDENT
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Arlan Melendez
Reno Sparks Indian Colony

REGIONAL VICE-PRESIDENTS

ALASKA
Jerry Isaac
Native Village of Tanacross

EASTERN OKLAHOMA
S. Joe Crittenden
Cherokee Nation

GREAT PLAINS
Leander McDonald
Spirit Lake Nation

MIDWEST
Roger Rader
Pokagon band of Potawatomi

NORTHEAST
Lance Gumbs
Shinnecock Indian Nation

NORTHWEST
Fawn Sharp
Quinault Indian Nation

PACIFIC
Rosemary Morillo
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians

ROCKY MOUNTAIN
Ivan Posey
Shoshone Tribe

SOUTHEAST
Ron Richardson
Haliwa-Saponi Indian Tribe

SOUTHERN PLAINS
Stephen Smith
Kiowa Tribe

SOUTHWEST
Manuel Heart
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

WESTERN
Len George
Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Jacqueline Johnson Pata
Tlingit

NCAI HEADQUARTERS
1516 P Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20005
202.466.7767
202.466.7797 fax
www.ncai.org

WHEREAS, we, the members of the National Congress of American Indians of the United States, invoking the divine blessing of the Creator upon our efforts and purposes, in order to preserve for ourselves and our descendants the inherent sovereign rights of our Indian nations, rights secured under Indian treaties and agreements with the United States, and all other rights and benefits to which we are entitled under the laws and Constitution of the United States, to enlighten the public toward a better understanding of the Indian people, to preserve Indian cultural values, and otherwise promote the health, safety and welfare of the Indian people, do hereby establish and submit the following resolution; and

WHEREAS, the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) was established in 1944 and is the oldest and largest national organization of American Indian and Alaska Native tribal governments; and

WHEREAS, since time immemorial, the Bears Ears and surrounding land in Southeastern Utah have been a homeland and place of spiritual and cultural significance to tribal people. This living landscape continues to nurture, strengthen, and sustain tribal people, and tribal people remain dependent on these public lands to maintain our traditional livelihoods and cultural practices, such as hunting, gathering, and ceremonial uses.

WHEREAS, for the last century, tribal nations and tribal members have experienced removal from these ancestral homelands, and afterward, limited access to the land. Tribal nations and tribal members have also witnessed the looting of graves and sacred sites, and threats from more modern land uses such as off-road vehicle use and energy development.

WHEREAS, tribal leaders from Hopi, Navajo, Ute Mountain Ute, Zuni and Uintah & Ouray Ute formed the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition with the goal of protecting and preserving the homeland area of the Bears Ears region.

WHEREAS, the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition's chosen outcome is for President Obama to use his powers under the Antiquities Act to declare the Bears Ears National Monument, and secure permanent protection for these lands.

WHEREAS, the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition requests that President Obama proclaim the 1.9 million Bears Ears National Monument to honor the worldviews of our ancestors and Tribes today.

**WHEREAS**, the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition proposal asks that the new monument be managed under a path-breaking, comprehensive, and entirely workable regime of true Federal-Tribal Collaborative Management.

**WHEREAS**, the Bears Ears National Monument has every opportunity to serve as the shining example of the trust, the government-to-government relationship, and innovative, cutting-edge land management.

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that NCAI does hereby urge President Obama to use his powers under the Antiquities Act to declare the Bears Ears National Monument and, by doing so, provide permanent protection for these lands.

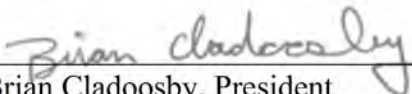
**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that NCAI does hereby support the Navajo, Hopi, Zuni, Uintah & Ouray Ute, and Ute Mountain Tribes that comprise the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition and their shared goal of permanently protecting the Bears Ears region.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that NCAI does hereby support the Bears Ears National Monument being meaningfully co-managed between the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition Tribes and federal management agencies for the purpose of honoring the trust relationship, protecting tribal sacred homelands, and preserving traditional and cultural ways of life.

**BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED**, that this resolution shall be the policy of NCAI until it is withdrawn or modified by subsequent resolution.

**CERTIFICATION**

The foregoing resolution was adopted by the Executive Committee of the National Congress of American Indians, held via a poll of Board Members, September 20, 2015 in Washington, D.C. with a quorum present.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Cladoosby, President

**ATTEST:**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Aaron Payment, Recording Secretary



RESOLUTION OF THE  
NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEE OF THE  
NAVJAO NATION COUNCIL

23<sup>RD</sup> Navajo Nation Council---First Year 2015

AN ACTION

RELATING TO THE RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE AND THE NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEE; SUPPORTING THE UTAH DINÉ BIKEYAH CONSERVATION PROPOSAL FOR THE FEDERAL DESIGNATION OF BEAR'S EARS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA/NATIONAL MONUMENT IN SAN JUAN COUNTY, UTAH, TO PROTECT NATIVE RIGHTS AND INTERESTS ON FEDERAL LANDS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

WHEREAS:

1. The Navajo Nation Council is the governing body of the Navajo Nation. 2 N.N.C. §102(A). All powers not delegated are reserved to the Navajo Nation Council. 2 N.N.C. §102(B). The Navajo Nation Council shall supervise all powers delegated. 2 N.N.C. §102(C).
2. The Naabik'íyáti' Committee is one of five standing committees of the Navajo Nation Council and is comprised of all twenty-four members of the Navajo Nation Council. The Committee is authorized to assist and coordinate all requests for information, appearances and testimony relating to proposed county, state and federal legislation impacting the Navajo Nation. 2 N.N.C. §§ 180 and 701(A)(6).
3. The Navajo Nation includes communities in San Juan County, Utah; these communities depend on federal lands and resources within San Juan County, Utah; a copy of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Utah Dine Bikeyah, A Utah Non-Profit Corporation and the Navajo Nation Division of Natural Resources is attached as Exhibit B; and
4. The Navajo Nation members occupy a special status as both U.S. citizens and members of the Navajo Nation whose ancestral lands encompass all of San Juan County; and

5. Bear's Ears area within San Juan County, Utah, is part of the proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument to consist of 1.9 million acres and would include additional Wilderness units within and outside of its boundary. This region is the ancestral home of many Southwestern Native American Tribes, including the Navajo, Hopi, Zuni, Acoma, Zia, and Jemez Pueblos along with the Ute Mountain, Southern, and Uintah Ouray Utes, the San Juan, Kaibab, and Utah Paiute Tribes and the Jicarilla Apache Tribes which assert their affiliation, occupation and enduring use of these lands. The Bear's Ears region is also the birthplace of Navajo Headman Manuelito; and
6. The proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument is bordered on the west by the Colorado River and on the south by the San Juan River and the Navajo Nation; the proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument is characterized by prodigious topographic diversity and striking landforms containing intricately rich ecological systems; the Navajo and other Tribes depend upon the land within the proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument to sustain their traditional livelihoods and cultural practices. Cedar Mesa, the proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument's centerpiece, offers sprawling vistas of Comb and Butler Washes, and extends beyond to Moki, Red, Dark, Grand Gulch, and White canyons that each support verdant ribbons of riparian habitat. Desert bighorn sheep grace the lower desert lands while the 11,000 foot Abajo Mountains host forests of ponderosa pine, spruce, fir and aspen, providing a home to mule deer, elk, black bear and mountain lion, sacred icons of the mesa's original peoples. Paramount for the Navajo, the majority of the regions inhabitants, is the proper management of the proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument's native plants and wildlife that are food, shelter and medicine and its cultural sites that are central to their spiritual practices; and
7. This region contains unsurpassed cultural and paleontological resources; the proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument is world renowned for the integrity and abundance of its archaeological resources. Six cultural special management areas are within the proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument boundaries: Alkali Ridge National Historic Landmark, the Hole-in-the-Rock Historical Trail and the Grand Gulch, Big Westwater Ruin, Dance Hall Rock, Sand



Island Petroglyph Panel, the Newspaper Rock Petroglyph Panel, and the Butler Wash Archaeological District National Register site. Also occurring in the proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument's 19 distinct geologic units are scientifically significant vertebrate and non-vertebrate paleontological resources that are particularly abundant in the Cedar Mountain, Burro Canyon, Morrison, and Chinle Formations; and

8. The proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument has been inhabited for more than 12,000 years by multiple indigenous cultures, which crossed, and built civilizations on these lands. At the Lime Ridge Clovis site is evidence of Paleoindian occupation and the archaeological record indicates widespread use between 6000 B.C. and A.D. 100 by Archaic Peoples. Possessing numerous Archaic Period sites of varying size and complexity are Cedar Mesa, Elk Ridge, and Montezuma Canyon. While other notable sites include Alkali Ridge, Cowboy Cave, Old Man Cave, and Dust Devil Cave. The heaviest occupation of the proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument lands was perhaps by the Formative Period Peoples (AD 100-AD 1300) who left very large numbers of archaeological sites ranging from small lithic scatters to large highly complex village sites; and
9. The proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument includes Bureau of Land Management Wilderness Study Areas and lands with Wilderness Characteristics and U.S. Forest Service Roadless Areas. Vast, remote desert mesas cut by sheer walled serpentine canyons provide unparalleled solitude and scenic quality that is comparable to or exceeds those found in nearby national parks and monuments, such as Canyonlands, Arches, Grand Staircase, Natural Bridges, Hovenweep, and Mesa Verde; and
10. Priority Management values to protect within the proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument are: archaeological, wildlife, natural and scenic resources. An essential aspect of the proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument's management is to better protect these resources and to ensure their ongoing and sustainable use; and
11. Native Americans have unique and important cultural and historical ties to the land, its wildlife and other natural resources; and the Navajo people have traditional ties to this particular landscape for hunting, medicinal herbs, food gathering, firewood gathering and the grazing of livestock; and

12. Native Americans have shown quality and excellence in managing lands and natural resources to protect the cultural integrity of the homeland of Native peoples; and
13. These areas are under constant threat of cultural vandalism, looting of Native cultural sites, indiscriminate off road vehicle use that damages areas sacred to Native peoples, energy development footprints that negatively impact lands of historic and cultural importance, and general degradation of wildlife and plant habitats of importance to Native traditional practices; and
14. To prevent this rapid destruction of lands in the San Juan County region important to Native peoples, formal protection as a national conservation area or national monument is required; and
15. Formal protection of the area as a National Conservation Area/National Monument will provide important consistency and quality to management of these lands, and define principles of management that will positively affect Native values on these lands in the following ways:
  - A. Protection will be permanent, part of a national system of protected lands that carry strong and clear legal definitions of the primacy of conservation of cultural, historical and ecological values that define Native connections to these lands.
  - B. Protection as a national conservation area or national monument creates important opportunities for Native American co-management of these resources and increased funding for protection with an emphasis on conservation and preservation of the region's cultural and natural resources.
  - C. Protection should be at the largest landscape level possible, providing connectivity of wildlife and plant habitats, ecological integrity of the region and be comprehensive in its protection of Native sacred sites, which cannot be considered out of the context of the larger landscape.
  - D. Protection of the region as a national conservation area or national monument will be a top priority for concerned federal agencies, with public involvement and prioritization of staffing, resources and cooperation with Native peoples.

16. It is in the best interest of the Navajo Nation to support the federal designation of 1.9 million acres in San Juan County, Utah, as the Bear's Ears National Conservation Area/National Monument. Resolutions in support of the federal designation are attached as Exhibit A.

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, THAT THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL'S NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEE EXTENDS ITS SUPPORT FOR:**

1. The designation of the 1.9 million acres in San Juan County, Utah, as the Bear's Ears National Conservation Area/National Monument.
2. The designation of identified roadless areas as wilderness under the Wilderness Act.
3. Establishment of Collaborative Management Agreement(s) between the Navajo Nation, other Tribes and the federal government to improve management and elevate the Native American voice in the long-term sustainable management of the region.

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Naabik'íyáti' Committee of the 23<sup>rd</sup> Navajo Nation Council at a duly called meeting in Window Rock, Navajo Nation (Arizona), at which a quorum was present and that the same was passed by a vote of 15 in favor, 0 oppose, 0 Abstain this 12<sup>th</sup> Day of March, 2015.



Honorable Lorenzo C. Bates, Chairperson  
Naabik'íyáti' Committee

Motion: Honorable Alton Joe Shepherd  
Second: Honorable Jonathan Nez





*Utah Diné Bikéyah*

## Bear's Ears

*A Proposed National Conservation Area/ National Monument*



**An Initiative of the Navajo Nation and Utah Diné Bikéyah**

In February 2010 former Utah Senator Bob Bennett invited Utah Navajo residents to develop a proposal on issues such as wilderness, conservation, and development of public lands in San Juan County, Utah. An assessment was carried out under the authority of all seven Navajo Chapter Houses in Utah that built on interviews with dozens of elders and medicine men. The initial result of this work was the creation of a "Navajo Lands of Interest" map that was widely circulated among Navajo communities and elected officials on and off reservation. This map was the basis of subsequent discussions between the Navajo Nation and San Juan County aimed at developing a shared legislative proposal to advance to Congressman Bishop. Today, more than two years after formal discussions began, and eighteen months after submitting the Bear's Ears proposal, the Navajo Nation is still waiting for a San Juan County response.

In April 2013, the Navajo Nation and the Utah Diné Bikéyah organization proposed the creation of the 1.9 million acre Bear's Ears National Conservation Area and wilderness designations. This approach provides the best management for a diversity of uses, while directing resources towards priority cultural and biological resource protection. To honor our deep history in this region, we are also proposing that the Navajo Nation, other Tribes, and Utah Diné Bikéyah have a formal role in planning and managing the Bear's Ears National Conservation Area/ National Monument.

This region has been used by Native People for millennia, contains some of our country's richest archaeological sites and continues to serve as a pilgrimage site for many tribal members due to its historical significance. It is significant as the birthplace of Navajo Headman Manuelito and as the former center of civilization for many modern day Pueblo

Nations, including the Hopi. The Navajo Nation and Utah Diné Bikéyah organization have proposed this conservation region be set aside to protect traditional activities and sacred places to include Cedar Mesa, White Canyon, Dark Canyon, Comb Ridge, Nokai Dome, Abajo Peak, Ruin Park, the San Juan River, and Comb Ridge.

As part of Congressman Bishop's Eastern Utah Land-Use Initiative several Tribal Nations and Navajo Chapter Houses have been adopting resolutions of support for the Bear's Ears proposal. The Hopi Tribe and All Pueblo Council of Governors have endorsed protection for the region, and all seven Navajo Chapter Houses in Utah have taken supportive action. Most recently Utah Navajo communities have come together at eight Town Hall meetings where they discussed the proposal and hand-wrote nearly 400 public comments that were submitted to San Juan County on November 30th. 64% of the total responses during the public process that ended requested designation of the Bear's Ears NCA/NM and wilderness.

Utah Navajo People have been actively advancing protection for this region for nearly five years and continue to educate and involve all US citizens who hold interests in these lands. Native American Tribes have seldom had their voices heard in the debate over public lands and it is time to recognize the depth of history and intergenerational stewardship exhibited by Tribes across these landscapes. Protection is welcome whether through Congressional or administrative action. Local people are determined to take action to make this happen and we hold out hope that one day soon our voices will finally be heard.

Ahyéhé- Thank you.



RESOLUTION OF THE  
NAVAJO UTAH COMMISSION  
OF THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL

NUCAUG-616-14

**SUPPORTING CONSERVATION DESIGNATION TO PROTECT CULTURAL,  
HISTORICAL, AND NATURAL RESOURCES ON FEDERAL LANDS IN SAN  
JUAN COUNTY, UTAH**

WHEREAS, the Navajo Utah Commission is a subunit of the Navajo Nation and hereby establish and submit the following resolution; and,

WHEREAS, the Navajo Utah Commission recognizes the historic and ongoing ties to the lands, animals, plants, resources of San Juan County, Utah by Native American people; and

WHEREAS, the Diné Bikéyah, *the Peoples Sacred Land*, National Conservation Area/ Monument is the ancestral home of many additional Southwestern Native American Tribes, including the Navajo, accompanied by the, Hopi, Zuni, Acoma, Zia, and Jemez Pueblos along with the Ute Mountain, Southern, and Uintah Ouray Utes, the San Juan, Kaibab, and Utah Paiute Tribes and the Jicarilla Apache Tribe, assert their affiliation, occupation and enduring use of these Conservation Area/ Monument lands; and

WHEREAS, the National Conservation Area/ Monument is bordered on the west by the Colorado River and on the south by the San Juan River and Navajo Nation Reservation, the Conservation Area/ Monument is characterized by prodigious topographic diversity and striking landforms. Containing an intricately rich ecological system, the Navajo and other Tribes depend upon the Conservation Area/ Monument to sustain their traditional livelihoods and cultural practices. Cedar Mesa, the Conservation Area/ Monument's centerpiece offers sprawling vistas while Comb and Butler Washes, as well as Moki, Red, Dark, Grand Gulch, and White canyons support verdant ribbons of riparian habitat. Desert Bighorn Sheep grace the lower desert lands while the 11,000 foot Abajo Mountains host forests of Ponderosa Pine, Spruce, Fir and Aspen, providing a home to Mule Deer, Elk, Black Bear and Mountain Lion, sacred icons of the mesa's original peoples. Paramount for the Navajo, the majority of the regions inhabitants, is the proper management of the Conservation Area/ Monument's native plants and wildlife that are food, shelter and medicine and its cultural sites that are central to their spiritual practices.

WHEREAS, the National Conservation Area/ Monument includes towering cliffs and mesas bisected by sheer canyons expose sedimentary layers revealing a geologic history stretching back to when a sea covered this landscape. Containing unsurpassed cultural and



*Page 02 of 04*

*Resolution NUCAUG-616-14*

paleontological resources; the Conservation Area/ Monument is world renowned for the integrity and abundance of its archaeological resources. Six cultural special management areas are within the Conservation Area/ Monument boundaries; Alkali Ridge National Historic Landmark, the Hole-in-the-Rock Historical Trail and the Grand Gulch, Big Westwater Ruin, Dance Hall Rock, Sand Island Petroglyph Panel, the Newspaper Rock Petroglyph Panel, and the Butler Wash Archaeological District National Register site. Also occurring in the Conservation Area/ Monument's 19 distinct geologic units are scientifically significant vertebrate and non-vertebrate paleontological resources that are particularly abundant in the Cedar Mountain, Burro Canyon, Morrison, and Chinle Formations.

**WHEREAS**, the National Conservation Area/ Monument has been inhabited for greater than 12,000 years by multiple indigenous cultures, who crossed, and built civilizations on these lands. At the Lime Ridge Clovis site is evidence of Paleoindian occupation and the archaeological record indicates widespread use between 6000 B.C. and A.D. 100 by Archaic Peoples. Possessing numerous Archaic Period sites of varying size and complexity are Cedar Mesa, Elk Ridge, and Montezuma Canyon. While other notable sites include Alkali Ridge, Cowboy Cave, Old Man Cave, and Dust Devil Cave. The heaviest occupation of the Conservation Area/ Monument lands was perhaps by the Formative Period Peoples, (AD 100-AD 1300) who left very large numbers of archaeological sites ranging from small lithic scatters to large highly complex village sites.

**WHEREAS**, the Conservation Area/ Monument is comprised of primarily Bureau of Land Management Wilderness Study Areas and lands with Wilderness Characteristics and U.S. Forest Service Roadless Areas. Vast, remote desert mesas cut by sheer walled serpentine canyons provide unparalleled solitude and scenic quality that is comparable to or exceeds those found in nearby national parks and monuments, such as Canyonlands, Arches, Grand Staircase, Natural Bridges, Hovenweep, and Mesa Verde.

**WHEREAS**, priority management values to protect within the Conservation Area/ Monument are: archaeological, wildlife, natural and scenic resources. An essential aspect of the Conservation Area/ Monument's management is to better protect these resources and to ensure their ongoing and sustainable use.

**WHEREAS**, Native Americans have unique and important cultural and historical ties to the land and its wildlife and other natural resources; and

**WHEREAS**, Native Americans' connections to the land support Native life and culture in important, life sustaining ways, including: subsistence hunting, fishing and gathering of nature's materials for medicinal, spiritual and other uses, preservation of tribal sacred places and as sources of economic development; and

**WHEREAS**, Native American have shown quality and excellence in managing lands and natural resources to protect the cultural integrity of the homeland of Native peoples; and

*Page 03 of 04*

*Resolution NUCAUG-616-14*

**WHEREAS**, the Greater Cedar Mesa region of southeastern Utah includes many areas of vital importance to Native peoples' identity and history;

**WHEREAS**, these areas are under constant threat of cultural vandalism, looting of Native cultural sites, indiscriminate off road vehicle use that damages areas sacred to Native peoples, energy development footprints that negatively impact lands of historic and cultural importance, and general degradation of wildlife and plant habitats of importance to Native traditional practices;

**WHEREAS**, to prevent this rapid destruction of lands in the Greater Cedar Mesa region important to Native peoples, formal protection as a national conservation area or national monument is required;

**WHEREAS**, formal protection of the Greater Cedar Mesa region as a national conservation area/ monument will provide important consistency and quality to management of these lands, and define principles of management that will positively affect Native values on these lands in the following ways:

- Protection will be permanent, part of a national system of protected lands that carry strong and clear legal definitions of the primacy of conservation of cultural, historical and ecological values that define Native connections to these lands.
- Protection as a national conservation area or national monument creates important opportunities for consultation of Native Americans and participation in management of these resources and increased funding for the protection of these resources with an emphasis on conservation and preservation of the region's cultural and natural resources.
- Protection should be at the largest landscape level possible, providing connectivity of wildlife and plant habitats, ecological integrity of the region and be comprehensive in its protection of Native sacred sites, which cannot be considered out of the context of the larger landscape.
- Protection of the Greater Cedar Mesa region as a national conservation area or national monument will be a top priority for concerned federal agencies, with public involvement and a prioritization of staffing, resources and cooperation with Native peoples.

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:**


1. The Navajo Utah Commission hereby extends its support for a National Conservation Area or National Monument designation that reflects the will and the values of Native peoples whose identities, histories, cultures and futures are inextricably tied to these lands.

*Page 04 of 04*

*Resolution NUCAUG-616-14*

**CERTIFICATION**

We, hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by Navajo Utah Commission at a duly called meeting in Tse Bonito, New Mexico at which a quorum was present and the same was passed by a vote of 6 in favor, 0 opposed, and 0 abstentions, this 13th day of August, 2014.

  
Herman Daniels, Jr., Chairperson  
NAVAJO UTAH COMMISSION

MOTION: *Herman Furlay*  
SECOND: *Brenda Brown*





**RESOLUTION OF THE  
NAVAJO MOUNTAIN CHAPTER  
OF THE NAVAJO NATION**

RESOLUTION NO: NM05/303-2014

**Alex Bitsinnie**  
*President*

**Jamie R. Holgate**  
*Vice-President*

**Ella Jean Badoni**  
*Secretary/Treasurer*

**Lucille S. Krause**  
*Grazing Committee  
Member*

**Jonathan Nez**  
*Council Delegate*

**SUPPORTING THE EFFORTS OF UTAH DINE' BIKE' YAH, INC PURSUANT TO  
PROPOSED LAND DESIGNATION FOR A NATIONAL MONUMENT AND/OR NATIONAL  
CONSERVATION AREA WITHIN THE SOUTH EASTERN STATE OF UTAH AND IN SAN  
JUAN COUNTY OF THE STATE OF UTAH.**

**WHEREAS:**

1. The Navajo Mountain Chapter is recognized as local government body of the Navajo Nation Government pursuant to 2.N.N.C., Section 4004; and vested with the authority to discuss all matters affecting the Navajo people and its nation; furthermore, pursuant to 2 N.N.C., Section 4028, (a) the local Navajo chapter is authorized to made recommend to appropriate entities to the Navajo Nation and other local agencies for appropriate relief or actions of the matters impacting; and
2. The Navajo people of Navajo Mountain, Utah are apart of the San Juan County residents just as their forefathers did for generations before them and according to the Federal laws they have unique political recognition whereby they are citizen of the Navajo Nation, San Juan County, the State of Utah and the United States America; and
3. By virtue of the Civil Rights Act, these Navajo people have the same and equal rights as other ethnic groups throughout the United States; therefore, their interest in the public land (Bureau of Land Management) is perpetual and dating back long before the discovery; and
4. Furthermore, the area of interest and proposed for land designation reflects a very high interest for the Native American people throughout the Colorado Plateau, more specifically, the Navajo people have traditional ties to this particular landscape for hunting, medicinal herbs and organic food gathering areas plus firewood gathering and grazing of livestock before Columbus sat foot on this continent and even before of the Treaty of 1886, between the Navajo people's Headmen and the Federal Government.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:**

The Navajo Mountain Chapter hereby supports the efforts of Utah Dine' Bike'yah, Inc pursuant to proposed land designation for a national monument and/or national conservation area within the south eastern State of Utah and in San Juan County of the State of Utah.

**CERTIFICATION**

I, hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was considered at a duly called chapter meeting at Navajo Mountain Chapter at Navajo Mountain, Navajo Nation (Utah) at which a quorum was present and the same was passed by a vote of 25 in favor, 00 opposed and 00 abstained on this 21 day of May, 2014.

Motion: Margaret Bitsinnie

Second: Clarita Drake

Alex Bitsinnie  
Alex Bitsinnie, President

Ella J. Badoni  
Ella J. Badoni, Secretary / Treasurer

Jamie Holgate  
Jamie Holgate, Vice- President

Lucille Saganitso Krause  
Lucille Saganitso Krause



# TEEC NOS POS CHAPTER GOVERNMENT

P. O. Box 106, Teec Nos Pos, Arizona, Navajo Nation 86514  
Highway 160 BIA School Road #5114 Chapter Government Building  
Telephone #928-656-3662 Facsimile #928-656-3661

# TNPCH-42-010

## RESOLUTION OF THE TEEC-NOS-POS CHAPTER

### SUPPORTING THE "UTAH NAVAJO SAN JUAN COUNTY LAND-USE LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL" TO PROTECT NAVAJO RIGHTS AND INTERESTS ON FEDERAL LANDS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.

#### WHEREAS

1. **TEEC-NOS-POS CHAPTER** is officially recognized and certified as a political unit of the Navajo Tribal Government pursuant to Navajo Tribe Council Resolution No. CJ-20-55; and
2. **TEEC-NOS-POS CHAPTER** includes community members that live in San Juan County and depend on its federal lands and resources; and
3. **TEEC-NOS-POS CHAPTER** community members occupy a special status as both U.S. citizens and members of the Navajo Nation whose ancestral lands encompass all of San Juan County; and
4. **On March 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2010**, Utah Senator Bob Bennett announced the intention to pursue the creation of a Congressional land-use bill that will likely result in the designation of wilderness, boundary and management changes to National Parks and monuments, and the zoning of different regions of the county for protection and development; and
5. **Senator Bennett's** office has requested information from the Utah Navajo related to land use, natural resource use, and motorized access needs of the Utah Navajo community members; and
6. **The Utah Navajos** are in the process of creating a land plan to inform this and future land management processes in which the Tribe holds interests.

**THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, the official position of the TEEC CHAPTER, regarding the creation of San Juan County Land-Use Legislation is as follows:

1. **TEEC-NOS-POS CHAPTER** supports the "Utah Navajo Land-Use Proposal" submitted to Senator Bennett's office on August 12, 2010.
2. **TEEC-NOS-POS CHAPTER** supports the designation of a special management area (such as a National Conservation Area) in which the Navajo people's interests in these landscapes are acknowledged and co-management, shared decision-making, and revenue sharing are explored.
3. **TEEC-NOS-POS CHAPTER** supports the designation of current roadless areas in San Juan County as wilderness.
4. **TEEC-NOS-POS CHAPTER** community members are in the process of identifying motorized access routes to ensure that routes currently used to access ceremonial, hunting, gathering, and firewood collecting sites are not disrupted by wilderness designation.

#### CERTIFICATION

We hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the TEEC CHAPTER at a duly called Regular meeting at Teec Nos Pos Chapter, NAVAJO NATION, Arizona, at which a quorum was present and that the same was passed by a vote of 26 in favor, 0 opposed, and 01 abstained, this 12 day of AUGUST, 2009. MOTION BY: Wallace Tedacheeny SECOND BY: Elsie Dee

Roy Kady  
Roy Kady, President

John MacDonald, Sr.  
John MacDonald, Sr., Vice President

Verma Francisco  
Verma Francisco, Sec./Treas

Francis Redhouse  
Francis Redhouse, Council Delegate

Dale Redhouse  
Dale Redhouse, Grazing Officer

#### CHAPTER OFFICERS

Roy Kady    John MacDonald, Sr.    Verma Francisco    Dale Redhouse  
PRESIDENT    VICE PRESIDENT    SECRETARY/TREASURER    GRAZING OFFICER

#### ADMINISTRATION:

Francis Redhouse    May Howard    Susie Joe  
COUNCIL DELEGATE    COMMUNITY SERVICE COORDINATOR    OFFICE SPECIALIST





**RED MESA CHAPTER**  
Red Mesa, Navajo Nation, Utah



Resolution RM- 011-08-09-10

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**RESOLUTION OF THE RED MESA CHAPTER  
SUPPORTING THE "UTAH NAVAJO SAN JUAN COUNTY LAND-USE LEGISLATIVE  
PROPOSAL" TO PROTECT NAVAJO RIGHTS AND INTERESTS ON FEDERAL LANDS FOR  
FUTURE GENERATIONS.**

**WHEREAS:**

1. RED MESA CHAPTER is officially recognized and certified as a political unit of the Navajo Tribal Government pursuant to Navajo Tribe Council Resolution No. CJ-20-55; and
2. RED MESA CHAPTER includes community members that live in San Juan County and depend on its federal lands and resources; and
3. RED MESA CHAPTER community members occupy a special status as both U.S. citizens and members of the Navajo Nation whose ancestral lands encompass all of San Juan County; and
4. On March 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2010, Utah Senator Bob Bennett announced the intention to pursue the creation of a Congressional land-use bill that will likely result in the designation of wilderness, boundary and management changes to National Parks and monuments, and the zoning of different regions of the county for protection and development; and
5. Senator Bennett's office has requested information from the Utah Navajo related to land use, natural resource use, and motorized access needs of the Utah Navajo community members; and
6. The Utah Navajo are in the process of creating a land plan to inform this and future land management processes in which the Tribe holds interests.

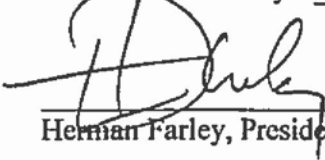
**THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, the official position of the RED MESA CHAPTER, regarding the creation of San Juan County Land-Use Legislation is as follows:

1. The RED MESA CHAPTER supports the "Utah Navajo Land-Use Proposal" submitted to Senator Bennett's office on \_\_\_\_\_, 2010.
2. The RED MESA CHAPTER supports the designation of a special management area (such as a National Conservation Area) in which the Navajo people's interests in these landscapes are acknowledged and co-management, shared decision-making, and revenue sharing are explored.
3. The RED MESA CHAPTER supports the designation of current roadless areas in San Juan County as wilderness.
4. RED MESA CHAPTER community members are in the process of identifying motorized access routes to ensure that routes currently used to access ceremonial, hunting, gathering, and firewood collecting sites are not disrupted by wilderness designation.

We hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the RED MESA CHAPTER at a duly called Regular meeting at Red Mesa Chapter, NAVAJO NATION, Utah, at which a quorum was present and that the same was passed by a vote of 31 in favor, 00 opposed, and 00 abstained, this 9th day of August, 2010.

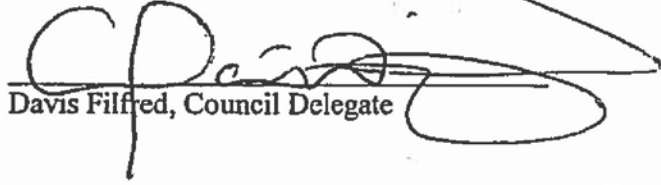
Motioned by: Mr. Sam Dee


Seconded by: Ms. Fannie Clark

  
Herman Farley, President

  
Kenneth Maryboy, Council Delegate

  
Doris J. Tsinnijinnie, Vice-President

  
Davis Filfred, Council Delegate

  
Marlene Dec-Ben, Secretary/Treasurer



Council Delegates:  
Davis Filfred  
Kenneth Maryboy

**Aneth Chapter**  
**Aneth, (Navajo Nation) Utah**  
**RESOLUTION OF**  
**THE ANETH CHAPTER**

**AC-AUG-10-161**



Chapter Officers:  
John Billa, President  
Bill Todachennie, Vice-President  
Brenda Brown, Secretary/Treasurer  
Calvin Thomas, Grazing Committee

**THE ANETH CHAPTER MOVES TO ACCEPT AND SUPPORT THE**  
**“UTAH NAVAJO SAN JUAN COUNTY LAND-USE LEGISLATIVE**  
**PROPOSAL” TO PROTECT NAVAJO RIGHTS AND INTERESTS ON**  
**FEDERAL LANDS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS**

**WHEREAS:**

1. Pursuant to 2 NTC Section 4002, The Aneth Chapter is a duly certified chapter of the Navajo Nation who has the power and authority to approve and rescind resolutions enacted thru its membership; and
2. Through the Established Plan of Operations, The Aneth Chapter delegates the authority to the Elected Chapter Officers to enact plans that are in the best interest of the community; and
3. The Aneth Chapter has the authority to act on behalf of its community to recommend, support, and approve community related projects; and
4. The Aneth Chapter has accept to support the announcement made by Utah State Senator, Bob Bennett on March 23rd, 2010, of the intention to pursue the creation of a Congressional Land-Use Bill that will likely result in the designation of wilderness, boundary and management changes to National Parks and Monuments and the zoning of different regions of the county for protection and development; and
5. Senator Bennett’s office has requested information from the Utah Navajo related to land use, natural resource use, and motorized access needs of the Utah Navajo community members; and
6. The Utah Navajo are in the process of creating a land plan to inform this and future land management processes in which the Tribe holds interests; and
7. The Aneth Chapter accepts and approves this request, which was presented before the Aneth Chapter Membership in which a legal quorum was present.



PAGE TWO OF ANETH CHAPTER RESOLUTION NUMBER:

AC-AUG-10-161

THE ANETH CHAPTER MOVES TO ACCEPT AND SUPPORT THE "UTAH NAVAJO SAN JUAN COUNTY LAND-USE LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL" TO PROTECT NAVAJO RIGHTS AND INTERESTS ON FEDERAL LANDS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT;**

1. The Aneth Chapter accepts and supports the "Utah Navajo Land-Use Proposal" submitted to Senator Bennett's Office on August 18, 2010.
2. The Aneth Chapter supports the designation of a special management area (such as a National Conservation Area) in which the Navajo people's interests in these landscapes are acknowledged and co-management, shared decision-making, and revenue sharing are explored.
3. The Aneth Chapter supports the designation of current road less areas in San Juan County, Utah as wilderness.
4. The Aneth Chapter community members will identify motorized access routes to ensure that routes currently used to access ceremonial, hunting, gathering, and firewood collecting sites are not disrupted by wilderness designation.

**CERTIFICATION**

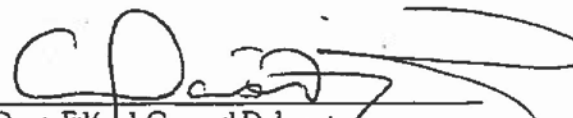

We hereby certify that this forgoing resolution was duly considered by the Aneth Chapter Membership at a duly called meeting at which a quorum was Present and that an approval was passed with a vote of 26 in Favor, 3 Opposed And 2 Abstained this 17<sup>th</sup> Day, the Month of August, in the year 2010.

Motioned by: Mr. Davis Filfred  
Seconded by: Mr. Robert Whitehorse

  
John Billie, Aneth Chapter President

  
Bill Todachennie, Aneth Chapter Vice-President

  
Brenda Brown, Aneth Chapter Secretary/Treasurer

  
Davis Filfred, Council Delegate  
  
Kenneth Maryboy, Council Delegate

Herman Daniels Jr., President  
Albert Holiday, Vice President  
LaNell Menard-Parrish, Secretary/Treasurer  
Shirlee A. Bedonie, CSC



Jonathan Nez, Council Delegate  
Benedict Daniels, Grazing Official  
Peggy Abrigo, AMS  
Phone: 435-727-5850 Fax: 5852

Scanned & emailed  
11/18/14 - SPB

*Oljato Chapter; PO Box 360455; Monument Valley, Utah 84536*

**RESOLUTION OF THE OLJATO CHAPTER**

Resolution No: OLJ11-15-2014

**SUPPORTING THE UTAH DINE BIKEYAH CONSERVATION PROPOSAL IN SAN JUAN COUNTY,  
UTAH TO PROTECT DINE' RIGHTS AND INTERESTS ON FEDERAL LANDS FOR FUTURE  
GENERATIONS**

**WHEREAS**, OLJATO CHAPTER is officially recognized and certified as a political unit of the Navajo Tribal Government pursuant to Navajo Tribe Council Resolution No. CJ-20-55; and

**WHEREAS**, OLJATO CHAPTER includes community members that live in San Juan County and depend on its federal lands and resources; and

**WHEREAS**, OLJATO CHAPTER community members occupy a special status as both U.S. citizens and members of the Navajo Nation whose ancestral lands encompass all of San Juan County; and

**WHEREAS**, the Diné Bikéyah, *the Peoples Sacred Land*, is a National Conservation Area/ National Monument proposal of 1.9 million acres in size and includes additional Wilderness units within and outside of its boundary. This region is the ancestral home of many Southwestern Native American Tribes, including the Navajo, Hopi, Zuni, Acoma, Zia, and Jemez Pueblos along with the Ute Mountain, Southern, and Uintah Ouray Utes, the San Juan, Kaibab, and Utah Paiute Tribes and the Jicarilla Apache Tribe, assert their affiliation, occupation and enduring use of these lands; and

**WHEREAS**, the National Conservation Area/ Monument is bordered on the west by the Colorado River and on the south by the San Juan River and Navajo Nation Reservation, the Conservation Area/ Monument is characterized by prodigious topographic diversity and striking landforms. Containing intricately rich ecological systems, the Navajo and other Tribes depend upon the Conservation Area/ Monument to sustain their traditional livelihoods and cultural practices. Cedar Mesa, the Conservation Area/ Monument's centerpiece offers sprawling vistas while Comb and Butler Washes, and extends beyond to Moki, Red, Dark, Grand Gulch, and White canyons that each support verdant ribbons of riparian habitat. Desert Bighorn Sheep grace the lower desert lands while the 11,000 foot Abajo Mountains host forests of Ponderosa Pine, Spruce, Fir and Aspen, providing a home to Mule Deer, Elk, Black Bear and Mountain Lion, sacred icons of the mesa's original peoples. Paramount for the Navajo, the majority of the regions inhabitants are the proper management of the Conservation Area/ Monument's native plants and wildlife that are food, shelter and medicine and its cultural sites that are central to their spiritual practices.

**WHEREAS**, this region contains unsurpassed cultural and paleontological resources; the Conservation Area/ Monument is world renowned for the integrity and abundance of its archaeological resources. Six cultural special management areas are within the Conservation Area/ Monument boundaries; Alkali Ridge National Historic Landmark, the Hole-in-the-Rock Historical Trail and the Grand Gulch, Big Westwater Ruin, Dance Hall Rock, Sand Island Petroglyph Panel, the Newspaper Rock Petroglyph Panel, and the Butler Wash Archaeological District National Register site. Also occurring in the Conservation Area/ Monument's 19 distinct geologic units are scientifically significant vertebrate and non-vertebrate paleontological resources that are particularly abundant in the Cedar Mountain, Burro Canyon, Morrison, and Chinle Formations.

Page: Two of Three

DATE: 11/16/14

RESOLUTION NO: OLS 11-15-2014

**WHEREAS**, the National Conservation Area/ Monument has been inhabited for more than 12,000 years by multiple indigenous cultures, who crossed, and built civilizations on these lands. At the Lime Ridge Clovis site is evidence of Paleoindian occupation and the archaeological record indicates widespread use between 6000 B.C. and A.D. 100 by Archaic Peoples. Possessing numerous Archaic Period sites of varying size and complexity are Cedar Mesa, Elk Ridge, and Montezuma Canyon. While other notable sites include Alkali Ridge, Cowboy Cave, Old Man Cave, and Dust Devil Cave. The heaviest occupation of the Conservation Area/ Monument lands was perhaps by the Formative Period Peoples, (AD 100-AD 1300) who left very large numbers of archaeological sites ranging from small lithic scatters to large highly complex village sites.

**WHEREAS**, the Conservation Area/ Monument includes Bureau of Land Management Wilderness Study Areas and lands with Wilderness Characteristics and U.S. Forest Service Roadless Areas. Vast, remote desert mesas cut by sheer walled serpentine canyons provide unparalleled solitude and scenic quality that is comparable to or exceeds those found in nearby national parks and monuments, such as Canyonlands, Arches, Grand Staircase, Natural Bridges, Hovenweep, and Mesa Verde.

**WHEREAS**, priority management values to protect within the Conservation Area/ Monument are: archaeological, wildlife, natural and scenic resources. An essential aspect of the Conservation Area/ Monument's management is to better protect these resources and to ensure their ongoing and sustainable use.

**WHEREAS**, Native Americans have unique and important cultural and historical ties to the land, its wildlife and other natural resources; and the Navajo people have traditional ties to this particular landscape for hunting, medicinal herbs, food gathering, firewood gathering and the grazing of livestock; and,

**WHEREAS**, Native American have shown quality and excellence in managing lands and natural resources to protect the cultural integrity of the homeland of Native peoples; and

**WHEREAS**, these areas are under constant threat of cultural vandalism, looting of Native cultural sites, indiscriminate off road vehicle use that damages areas sacred to Native peoples, energy development footprints that negatively impact lands of historic and cultural importance, and general degradation of wildlife and plant habitats of importance to Native traditional practices;

**WHEREAS**, to prevent this rapid destruction of lands in the San Juan County region important to Native peoples, formal protection as a national conservation area or national monument is required;

**WHEREAS**, formal protection of the area as a National Conservation Area/ Monument will provide important consistency and quality to management of these lands, and define principles of management that will positively affect Native values on these lands in the following ways:

- o Protection will be permanent, part of a national system of protected lands that carry strong and clear legal definitions of the primacy of conservation of cultural, historical and ecological values that define Native connections to these lands.
- o Protection as a national conservation area or national monument creates important opportunities for Native American co-management of these resources and increased funding for protection with an emphasis on conservation and preservation of the region's cultural and natural resources.
- o Protection should be at the largest landscape level possible, providing connectivity of wildlife and plant habitats, ecological integrity of the region and be comprehensive in its protection of Native sacred sites, which cannot be considered out of the context of the larger landscape.



- o Protection of the region as a national conservation area or national monument will be a top priority for concerned federal agencies, with public involvement and a prioritization of staffing, resources and cooperation with Native peoples.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Oljato Chapter extends its support for

- Designation of the full extent of the Dine Bikeyah National Conservation Area/ National Monument in San Juan County, Utah
- Designation of identified roadless areas as Wilderness, under the Wilderness Act
- Establishment of Co-management Agreement(s) between the Navajo Nation/ other Tribes and the federal government to improve management and elevate the Native American voice in the long-term sustainable management of the region

### CERTIFICATION

We hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Oljato Chapter at a regular duly called meeting at Oljato, Navajo Nation, Utah at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of 47 in favor, 0 opposed and 0 abstained, this 9 day of NOVEMBER 2014.

1<sup>st</sup> Motion by: Nelson Yellowman

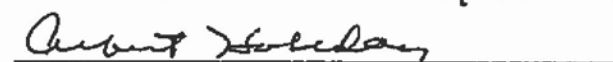


Herman Daniels Jr., Chapter President

LaNell Menard-Parrish

LaNell Menard-Parrish, Secretary/Treasurer

2<sup>nd</sup> Motion by: Harve Holiday



Albert Holiday, Vice-President



Benedict Daniels, Grazing Officer

**RESOLUTION OF THE OLIJATO CHAPTER**

**SUPPORTING THE "UTAH NAVAJO SAN JUAN COUNTY LAND-USE LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL" TO PROTECT NAVAJO RIGHTS AND INTERESTS ON FEDERAL LANDS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.**

**WHEREAS**

1. OLIJATO CHAPTER is officially recognized and certified as a political unit of the Navajo Tribal Government pursuant to Navajo Tribe Council Resolution No. CJ-20-55; and
2. OLIJATO CHAPTER includes community members that live in San Juan County and depend on its federal lands and resources; and
3. OLIJATO CHAPTER community members occupy a special status as both U.S. citizens and members of the Navajo Nation whose ancestral lands encompass all of San Juan County; and
4. On March 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2010, Utah Senator Bob Bennett announced the intention to pursue the creation of a Congressional land-use bill that will likely result in the designation of wilderness, boundary and management changes to National Parks and monuments, and the zoning of different regions of the county for protection and development; and
5. Senator Bennett's office has requested information from the Utah Navajo related to land use, natural resource use, and motorized access needs of the Utah Navajo community members; and
6. The Utah Navajo are in the process of creating a land plan to inform this and future land management processes in which the Tribe holds interests.

**THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, the official position of the OLIJATO CHAPTER, regarding the creation of San Juan County Land-Use Legislation is as follows:

1. The OLIJATO CHAPTER supports the "Utah Navajo Land-Use Proposal" submitted to Senator Bennett's office on \_\_\_\_\_, 2010.
2. The OLIJATO CHAPTER supports the designation of a special management area (such as a National Conservation Area) in which the Navajo people's interests in these landscapes are acknowledged and co-management, shared decision-making, and revenue sharing are explored.
3. The OLIJATO CHAPTER supports the designation of current roadless areas in San Juan County as wilderness.
4. OLIJATO CHAPTER community members are in the process of identifying motorized access routes to ensure that routes currently used to access ceremonial, hunting, gathering, and firewood collecting sites are not disrupted by wilderness designation.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. Oljato Chapter endorses the preparation of a "Short-Term Water System Improvements Project PER (PER Project) with accompanying Environmental investigation to support the funding and design of water system improvements; and
2. Oljato Chapter recommends that the PER Project be performed as an extension of Navajo Utah Chapters Regional Water Plan Study with San Juan County, Utah continuing to serve as contract administrator; and
3. The Oljato Chapter requests the use of the Navajo Revitalization Funds chapter allocation to fund the PER Project.

CERTIFICATION

We hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was considered at a duly called meeting at Oljato Chapter, Navajo Nation, at which a quorum was present and that the same was passed by a vote of 50 in favor, 0 opposed, and 0 abstained, this 8<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2010.

Motioned By: Carl Holiday                      Seconded By: Frank Haycock

[Signature]  
NAME, President

[Signature] Sec. Treasurer  
[Signature] Grazing Officer

[Signature] Council Delegate



Herman Daniels Jr., President  
Albert Holiday, Vice President  
LaNell Menard-Parrish, Secretary/Treasurer  
Shirlee A. Bedonie, CSC



Jonathan Nez, Council Delegate  
Benedict Daniels, Grazing Official  
Peggy Abrigo, AMS  
Phone: 435-727-5850 Fax: 5852

*Oljato Chapter; PO Box 360455; Monument Valley, Utah 84536*

RESOLUTION OF THE OLJATO CHAPTER

Resolution No: OLJ0401-2015

**THE COMMUNITY OF OLJATO CHAPTER ARE REAFFIRMING RESOLUTION NUMBER OLJ11-15-2014 PERTINENT TO UTAH DINE' BIKEYAH CONSERVATION PROPOSAL IN SAN JUAN COUNTY, UTAH TO PROTECT DINE' RIGHTS AND INTERESTS ON FEDERAL LANDS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.**

**WHEREAS;**

1. Pursuant to Navajo Nation Code, Section 4001 (D) and 4028 (a), (b), the Oljato Chapter is established and certified as a local government entity of the Navajo Nation vested with the authority to review all matters affecting the Chapter and submit appropriate recommendations to the Navajo Nation Government or other local agencies by resolution; and
2. Pursuant to 26 N.N.C., Chapter 1: Navajo Nation Chapter, Section 1., (B) (1) & (2), The Navajo Nation Councils delegated to Chapter governmental authority with respect to local matters consistent with Navajo law, including custom and tradition and allows chapter to make decisions to govern with responsibility and accountability to community membership; and
3. The Oljato Chapter hereby supports the attached resolution based on the Dine' Bikeyah, The Peoples Sacred Land, is a National Conservation Area/National Monument proposal of 1.9<sup>6</sup> million acres in size and includes additional Wilderness units within and outside of its boundary; and
4. The Oljato Chapter community has known that the National Conservation Area/Monument has been inhabited for more then 12,000 years by multiple indigenous cultures, who crossed and built civilizations on these lands; and
5. It is in the best interest of the Oljato Chapter to address deep concern to prevent rapid destruction of lands and protect of the area as a National Conservation Area/ Monument.

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT;**

1. The Oljato Chapter herby reaffirms the attached resolution that the Community of Oljato continues to support the Utah Dine Bikeyah Conservation proposal in San Juan County, Utah to protect Dine' Rights and interests on Federal Lands for future generations.

PAGE TWO

Resolution number: OLJ0401-2015


Date: 04/12/15

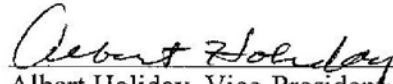
**CERTIFICATION**


We hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Oljato Chapter at a regular duly called meeting at Oljato, Navajo Nation, Utah at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of 53 in favor, 0 opposed and 3 abstained, this 12 day of APRIL 2015.

1<sup>st</sup> Motion by: Wesley Simpson

2<sup>nd</sup> Motion by: Shirlee Bedonie

  
Herman Daniels Jr., Chapter President

  
Albert Holiday, Vice-President

  
LaNell Menard-Parrish, Secretary/Treasurer

  
Benedict Daniels, Grazing Officer



# TEEC NOS POS CHAPTER

P. O. Box 106, Teec Nos Pos, Arizona, Navajo Nation 86514  
Highway 160 BIA School Road #5114 Chapter Government Building  
Telephone #928-656-3662 Facsimile #928-656-3661

RESOLUTION OF TEECNOSPOS CHAPTER

TNPCH 11-09-14 82R

**SUPPORTING THE UTAH DINE BIKEYAH CONSERVATION PROPOSAL IN SAN JUAN COUNTY, UTAH TO PROTECT DINE RIGHTS AND INTERESTS ON FEDERAL LANDS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.**

**WHEREAS:**

1. The TeecNosPos Chapter is a certified Chapter of the Navajo Nation established and recognized as a political unit of the Navajo Tribal Government pursuant to Navajo Tribe Council Resolution No. CJ-20-55; and
2. The TeecNosPos Chapter includes community members that live in San Juan County and depend on its federal lands and resources; and
3. The TeecNosPos Chapter community members occupy a special status as both U.S. citizens and members of the Navajo Nation whose ancestral lands encompass all of San Juan County; and
4. The Dine Bikeyah, *the Peoples Sacred Land*, is a National Conservation Area/ National Conservation Area/ National Monument proposal of 1.9 million acres in size and includes additional Wilderness units within and outside of its boundary. This region is the ancestral home of many Southwestern Native American Tribes, including the Navajo, Hopi, Zuni, Acoma, Zia, and Jemez Pueblos along with the Ute Mountain, Southern, and Uintah Ouray Utes, the San Juan, Kaibab, and Utah Paiutes Tribes and the Jicarilla Apache Tribe, assert their affiliation, occupation and enduring use of these lands; and
5. The National Conservation Area/ Monument is bordered on the west by the Colorado River and on the south by the San Juan River and Navajo Nation Reservation, the Conservation Area/ monument is characterized by prodigious topographic diversity and striking landforms. Containing intricately rich ecological systems, the Navajo and other Tribes depends upon the Conservation Area/ Monument to sustain their Monument's centerpiece offers sprawling vistas while Comb and Butler Washes, and extends beyond to Moki, Red, Dark, Grand Gulch, and White canyons that each support verdant ribbons of riparian habitat. Desert Bighorn Sheep grace the lower desert lands while the 11,000 foot Abajo Mountains host forests of Ponderosa Pine, Spruce Fir, and Aspen, providing a home to Mule Deer, Elk, Black Bear and Mountain Lion, sacred icons of the mesa's originals peoples. Paramount for the Navajo, the majority of the regions inhabitants, is the proper management of the Conservation Area/ Monument's native plants and wildlife that are food, shelter and medicine and its culture sites that are central to their spiritual practices.

**CHAPTER OFFICERS**

Alfred L. Jiro	Arnold L. Bitah	Vernon Francisco
President	Vice President	Secretary/Treasurer

Herman Lee	Kenneth Maryboy
Grazing Officer	Council Delegate

**ADMINISTRATION:**

vacant	vacant
Chapter Coordinator	A.M.S.



6. This region contains unsurpassed culture and paleontological resources; the Conservation Area/ Monument is world renowned for the integrity and abundance of its archaeological resources. Six cultural special management areas are within the Conservation Area/ Monument boundaries; Alkali Ridge National Historic Landmark, the Hole-in-the-Rock Historical Trail and the Grand Gulch, Big West water Ruin, Dance Hall Rock, Sand Island Petroglyph Panel, the Newspaper Rock Petroglyph Panel, and the Butler Wash Archaeological District National Register site. Also occurring in the Conservation Area/ Monument's 19 distinct geologic units are scientifically significant vertebrate and non-vertebrate paleontological resources that are particularly abundant in the Cedar Mountain, Burro Canyon, Morrison, and Chinle Formations.

7. The National Conservation Area/ Monument has been inhabited for more than 12,000 years by multiple indigenous cultures, who crossed, and built civilizations on these lands. At the Lime Ridge Clovis site is evidence of Paleo-Indian occupation and the archaeological record indicates widespread use between 6000 B.C. and A.D. 100 by Archaic Peoples. Possessing numerous Archaic Period sites of carrying size and complexity are Cedar Mesa, Elk Ridge, and Montezuma Canyon. While other notable sites include Alkali Ridge, Cowboy Cave, Old Man Cave, and Dust Devil Cave. The heaviest occupation of the Conservation Area/ Monument lands was perhaps by the Formative Period Peoples, (AD 100-AD 1300) who left very large numbers of archaeological sites ranging from small lithic scatters to large highly complex village sites.

8. The Conservation Area/ Monument includes Bureau of Land Management Wilderness Study Areas and lands with Wilderness Characteristics and U.S. Forest Service Roadless Areas. Vast, remote desert mesas cut by sheer walled serpentine canyons provide unparalleled solitude and scenic quality that is comparable to or exceeds those found in nearby national parks and monuments, such as Canyonlands, Arches, Grand Staircase, Natural Bridges, Hovenweep, and Mesa Verde.

9. Priority management values to protect within the Conservation Area/ Monument are: archaeological, wildlife, natural and scenic resources. An essential aspect of the Conservation Area/ Monument's management is to better protect these resources and to ensure their ongoing and sustainable use.

10. Native Americans have unique and important cultural and historical ties to the land, its wildlife and other natural resources; and the Navajo people have traditional ties to this particular landscape for hunting, medicinal herbs, food gathering, firewood gathering and the grazing of livestock; and.

11. Native American have shown quality and excellence in managing lands and natural resources to protect the cultural integrity of the homeland of Native peoples; and

12. These areas are under constant threat of cultural vandalism, looting of Native cultural sites, indiscriminate off road vehicle use that damages areas sacred to Native peoples, energy development footprints that negatively impact lands of historic and cultural importance, and general degradation of wildlife and plant habitats of importance to Native traditional practices; and

13. To prevent this rapid destruction of lands in the San Juan County region important to Native Peoples, formal protection as a national conservation area or national monument is required; and

14. The formal protection of the area as a National Conservation Area/Monument will provide important consistency and quality to management of these lands, and define principles of management that will positively affect Native values on these lands in the following ways: and

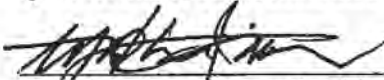
- Protection will be permanent, part of a national system of protected lands that carry strong and clear legal definitions of the primacy of conservation of cultural, historical and ecological values that define Native connections these lands.
- Protection as a national conservation area or national monument creates important opportunities form Native American co-management of these resources and increased funding for protection with an emphasis on conservation and preservation of the region's cultural and natural resources.
- Protection should be at the largest landscape level possible, providing connectivity of wildlife and plant habitats, ecological integrity of the region and be compressive in its protection of Native sacred sites, which cannot be considered out of the context of the larger landscape.
- Protection of the region as a national conservation area or national monument will be a top priority for concerned federal agencies, with public involvement and a prioritization of staffing, resources and cooperation with Native peoples.

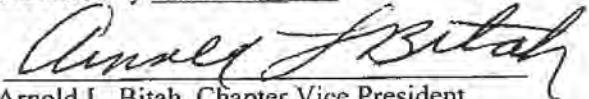
**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:**

1. The TeecNosPos Chapter hereby respectfully extends its support for:
  - a. *Designation of the full extent of the Dine Bikeyah National Conservation Area/National Monument in San Juan County, Utah.*
  - b. *Designation of identified road less areas as Wilderness.*
  - c. *Establishment of Co-management Agreements(s) between the Navajo Nation/other Tribes and the federal government to improve management and elevate the Native American voice in the long-term sustainable management of the region.*

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

We, hereby, certify, that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the TeecNosPos Chapter at a duly called meeting at TeecNosPos, Navajo Nation, which a quorum was present and that same was passed by vote of 18 infavor, 0 opposed and 01 abstained on this *09th day of November, 2014*, motioned by Arlene Ayze and seconded by Arlene Howard.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Alfred L. Jim, Chapter President

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Arnold L. Bitah, Chapter Vice President

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Verma Francisco, Chapter Sec./Treasurer

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kenneth Maryboy, Council Delegate





# Tólikan Chapter

P. O. Box 105 • TeecNosPos, Arizona 86514

RESOLUTION # TC-109 – 12/07/2014

**SUPPORTING THE UTAH DINE BIKEYAH CONSERVATION PROPOSAL IN SAN JUAN COUNTY, UTAH TO PROTECT DINE RIGHTS AND INTERESTS ON FEDERAL LANDS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.**

**WHEREAS:**

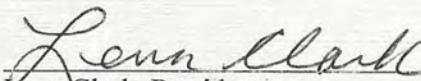
1. Tolikan Chapter is officially recognized and certified as a political unit of the Navajo Tribal Government pursuant to Navajo Tribe Council Resolution No. CJ-20-55; and
2. Tolikan Chapter includes community members that live in San Juan County and depend on its federal lands and resources; and
3. Tolikan Chapter community members occupy a special status as both U.S. citizens and members of the Navajo Nation whose ancestral lands encompass all of San Juan County; and
4. The Diné Bikéyah, *the Peoples Sacred Land*, is a National Conservation Area/ National Monument proposal of 1.9 million acres in size and includes additional Wilderness units within and outside of its boundary. This region is the ancestral home of many Southwestern Native American Tribes, including the Navajo, Hopi, Zuni, Acoma, Zia, and Jemez Pueblos along with the Ute Mountain, Southern, and Uintah Ouray Utes, the San Juan, Kaibab, and Utah Paiute Tribes and the Jicarilla Apache Tribe, assert their affiliation, occupation and enduring use of these lands; and
5. The National Conservation Area/ Monument is bordered on the west by the Colorado River and on the south by the San Juan River and Navajo Nation Reservation, the Conservation Area/ Monument is characterized by prodigious topographic diversity and striking landforms. Containing intricately rich ecological systems, the Navajo and other Tribes depend upon the Conservation Area/ Monument to sustain their traditional livelihoods and cultural practices. Cedar Mesa, the Conservation Area/ Monument's centerpiece offers sprawling vistas while Comb and Butler Washes, and extends beyond to Moki, Red, Dark, Grand Gulch, and White canyons that each support verdant ribbons of riparian habitat. Desert Bighorn Sheep grace the lower desert lands while the 11,000 foot Abajo Mountains host forests of Ponderosa Pine, Spruce, Fir and Aspen, providing a home to Mule Deer, Elk, Black Bear and Mountain Lion, sacred icons of the mesa's original peoples. Paramount for the Navajo, the majority of the regions inhabitants, is the proper management of the Conservation Area/ Monument's native plants and wildlife that are food, shelter and medicine and its cultural sites that are central to their spiritual practices.
6. This region contains unsurpassed cultural and paleontological resources; the Conservation Area/ Monument is world renowned for the integrity and abundance of its archaeological resources. Six cultural special management areas are within the Conservation Area/ Monument boundaries; Alkali Ridge National Historic Landmark, the Hole-in-the-Rock Historical Trail and the Grand Gulch, Big Westwater Ruin, Dance Hall Rock, Sand Island Petroglyph Panel, the Newspaper Rock Petroglyph Panel, and the Butler Wash Archaeological District National Register site. Also occurring in the Conservation Area/ Monument's 19 distinct geologic units are scientifically significant vertebrate and non-vertebrate paleontological resources that are particularly abundant in the Cedar Mountain, Burro Canyon, Morrison, and Chinle Formations.
7. The National Conservation Area/ Monument has been inhabited for more than 12,000 years by multiple indigenous cultures, who crossed, and built civilizations on these lands. At the Lime Ridge Clovis site is evidence of Paleo-Indian occupation and the archaeological record indicates widespread use between 6000

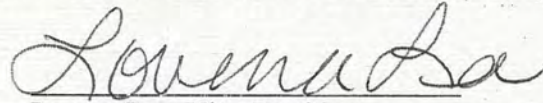


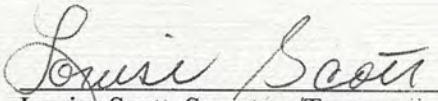
- Designation of the full extent of the Dine Bikeyah National Conservation Area/ National Monument in San Juan County, Utah
- Designation of identified roadless areas as Wilderness
- Establishment of Co-management Agreement(s) between the Navajo Nation/ other Tribes and the federal government to improve management and elevate the Native American voice in the long-term sustainable management of the region

**CERTIFICATION**

We, hereby, certify that the foregoing resolution was considered by the Tolikan Chapter at a duly called meeting in which a quorum was present was motioned by Howard Yazzie; seconded by Carole Blackhat and that same was passed by a vote of 23 in favor; 00 opposed and 03 abstained, this 7<sup>th</sup> day of December 2014.

  
Lena Clark, President

  
Lovena Lee, Vice-President

  
Louise Scott, Secretary/Treasurer

\_\_\_\_\_  
David Tsosie, Grazing Committee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kenneth Maryboy, Council Delegate

**RESOLUTION 15-043**

April 15<sup>th</sup>, 2015

**Whereas** there is an effort to designate 1.9 million acres in San Juan County Utah, as Bears Ears National Conservation Area/National Monument

**Noting** on March 12, the Navajo Nation Council's Naabik'iyáti' Committee passed a resolution supporting the designation of Bears Ears National Conservation Area/National Monument

**Further Noting** that the area is the birthplace of Navajo Headman Manuelito, and that the land in the proposed Bear's Ears National Conservation Area/National Monument is critical to the continued survival of traditional livelihoods and cultural practices for the Navajo, Ute, Zuni, Hopi, and other Native American people

**Further Noting** the initiative shares collective interest of tribes in the region including Ute, Hopi, Hualapai, and Zuni

**Further Noting** that the Fort Lewis College has had 10,589 Navajo students since 2000

**Further Noting** that the Fort Lewis has served a diversity of tribes, listed in Appendix A

**Be it hereby resolved** that ASFLC endorses the proposal for the Bears Ears National Conservation Area/National Monument by a simple (1/2) majority vote.

**Respectfully Submitted,**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Alex Thompson, *ASFLC Senator* Date 4/15/15

YEA 15                      NAY 0                      ABSTAIN     

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Scott Greenler* 4/22/15

Scott Greenler, *ASFLC President* Date

**APPROVED**

**VETO**





## APPENDIX A.

All federally recognized tribes have been represented among the student body at Fort Lewis College since 2000

Cherokee	Tuluksak Native Community	Keweenaw Bay Chippewa, MI
Navajo	Swinomish Indian Tribe, WA	Kaw Nation of Oklahoma
Village of Tazlina, AK	Poarch Band/Creek Indians, AL	Crow Creek Sioux
Village of Salamatoff, AK	Nulato Village, AK	Conf Salish & Kootenai Tribes
Village of Ekuk, AK	Mohawks Akwesansne(Other)	Bay Mills Indian Community, MI
Twin Hills Village, AK	Village of Red Devil, AK	Allakaket Village, AK
Tule River Indian Tribe, CA	Tuscaroran	Village of Venetie
Torres-Martinez Band, CA	Tohono O'odham Nation of AZ	Village of Solomon
Suquamish of Port Madison, WA	Tanana	Pauma Band of Mission Indians
Spokane Tribe, WA	Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux, SD	Kickapoo Tribe of OK
Santa Ysabel of Dieguendo, CA	Shawnee	Hydaburg Cooperative Assoc, AK
Ponca Tribe of Nebraska	Seldovia Village Tribe, AK	Conf Tribes Warm Spgs Res, OR
Org Vill of Kake/Sealaska Reg	Petersburg Indian Assoc, AK	Cheyenne(Other)
Onondaga Nation of NY	Nez Perce Tribe, ID	Washoe Tribe of NV and CA
Native Village of Mekoryuk, AK	Nenana Native Association, AK	Village of Chefnak, AK
Moapa Band of Paiute, NV	Native Village-Napakiak	Paiute-Shoshone Tribe, NV
Lummi Tribe, WA	Native Village of Ouzinkie, AK	Ohkay Owingeh, NM
Karuk Tribe, CA	Native Village of McGrath, AK	Noorvik Native Community, AK
Gwichyaa Zhee Gwich'in, AK	Native Village of Atka, AK	Lower Brule Sioux Tribe, SD
Flandreau Santee Sioux, SD	Native Village of Afognak, AK	Klamath Indians of Oregon
Chevak Native Village, AK	Native Village Larsen Bay, AK	Holy Cross Village
Village of Old Harbor	Duckwater Shoshone Tribe, NV	Doyon Region (Not Recognized)
Stockbridge-Munsee Mohican, WI	Delaware Nation, OK	Conf Tribes Umatilla Res, OR
New Stuyahok Village	Coquille Tribe, OR	Shoshone(Other)
Hoonah Indian Association, AK	Conf Tribes of Siletz Res, OR	Shoshone-Bannock Tribes, ID
Cook Inlet Region(other)	Arapahoe(Other)	Pyramid Lake Paiute Trbe, NV
Colorado River Tribe	Traditional Village of Togiak	Pit River Tribe, CA
Catawba Indian Nation, SC	Sac & Fox of Mississippi, IA	Native Village of Kiana, AK
Yupit of Andraefsky	Native Village of Stevens, AK	Native Village of Eyak, AK
Village of Lower Kalskag	Native Village of Fort Yukon	Kenaitze Indian Tribe
Stebbins Community Association	Narragansett Indian Tribe, RI	Egegik Village-Bristol Bay, AK
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate, SD	Levelock Village, AK	Tonawanda Band of Seneca, NY
Qagan Tayagungin Tribe, AK	Chippewa(Other)	Seneca Nation of New York
Native Village of Teller, AK	Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo, TX	Sandia, Pueblo of, NM
Native Village of Ambler	Yankton Sioux Tribe, SD	Quechan Tribe, Ft Yuma, CA
Native Vill of Pilot Point, AK	Scotts Valley Pomo Indians, CA	Quapaw Tribe, OK
Lesnoi Village (aka Woody Ild)	Pribilof Aleut St Paul Isl, AK	La Jolla Luiseno Mission, CA
King Island Native Comm, AK	Pilot Station Trad Village, AK	Hualapai Tribe, AZ
Ho-Chunk Nation, WI/Winnebago	Native Village of Tununak, AK	Santa Ana, Pueblo of, NM
Haida(Other)	Native Village of Karluk, AK	Native Village of Aleknagik
Fort Independence Paiute Tribe	Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish, MI	Native Vill of Barrow Inupiat
Dry Creek Rancheria Pomo, CA	Little Traverse Bay Bands	Beaver Village, AK
Village of Sleetmute, AK	Kokhanok Village, AK	Pueblo of Nambe, NM

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Native Village of Tyonek, AK	Caddo Indian Tribe of OK	Jemez, Pueblo of, NM
Native Vill of Shishmaref, AK	Salt River Pima-Maricopa, AZ	3 Affil Tribes/Ft Berthoud, ND
Kickapoo Tribe of KS	Miami Tribe of OK	Mescalero Apache Tribe, NM
Fort Sill Apache Tribe of OK	Eskimo Vill At Lrg(Other)	Alaska Native(Other)
Assiniboine & Sioux Tribes, MT	Arapahoe Tribe/Wind River, WY	Citizens Band Potawatomi Ind
Native Village of Chignik, AK	Aleut(Other)	Sitka Tribe of Alaska
Te-Moak Trbs/West Shoshone, NV	Ute(Other)	Nome Eskimo Community
St Regis Band of Mohawk, NY	Menominee Indian Tribe of WI	Laguna
Red Cliff Band, Lake Superior	Omaha Tribe of NE	San Carlos Apache Tribe, AZ
Pueblo of San Ildefonso, NM	Galena Village (aka Loudon)	Curyung Tribal Coun-Dillingham
Ponca Tribe of OK	Seneca-Cayuga Tribe, OK	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, SD
Pascua Yaqui Tribe of AZ	Paiute Indian Tribe of UT	Rosebud Sioux Tribe, SD
Paiute-Shoshone Bishop, CA	Crow	Hopi
Ninilchik Village	Absentee-Shawnee Tribe, OK	Osage
Knik Tribe	Shoshone Tribe/Wind River, WY	Ute Mountain Tribe, CO, NM, UT
Chemehuevi Indian Tribe, CA	Orutsaramuit Nat Vill-Bethel	White Mountain Apache, AZ
Yavapai-Apache, Camp Verde, AZ	Ute Indian/Uintah/Ouray, UT	Jicarilla Apache Tribe, NM
Shoshone-Paiute, Duck Valley	Tlingit(Other)	Muscogee (Creek) Nation, OK
Peoria Tribe of Indians, OK	Sioux(Other)	Chickasaw Nation, OK
Iowa Tribe of KS and NB	Pueblo of San Felipe, NM	Oglala Sioux/Pine Ridge, SD
Prairie Band of Potawatomi Ind	Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin	Southern Ute Ind Tribe, CO
Gila River Indian Comm, AZ	Pawnee	Cent Coun Tlingit/Haida Tribes
Wyandotte Tribe of OK	Acoma Pueblo	Choctaw
Village of Aniak, AK	Turtle Mtn Band Chippewa, ND	
Emmonak Village	Cochiti, Pueblo of, NM	
Eastern Shawnee Tribe, OK	Metlakatla Indian Community	
Bad River Band Chippewa, WI	Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes, OK	
Sac and Fox Nation, Oklahoma	Walker River Paiute, NV	
Pueblo of Pojoaque	Isleta, Pueblo of, NM	
Prairie Band of Potawatomi, KS	Conf Tribes/Bands of Yakama	
Big Pine Band/Owens Vly Paiute	San Juan Pueblo	
Native Village of Unalakleet	Native Village of Kotzebue	
Apache(Other)	Santo Domingo, Pueblo of, NM	
13th Regional Corporation	Naknek Native Village	
Yurok Tribe/Yurok Reserv, CA	Comanche	
Standing Rock Sioux of ND/SD	Minnesota Chippewa Tribe	
Chippewa-Cree Ind Rocky Boy MT	Northern Cheyenne Tribe, MT	
Cahuilla Band of Indians, CA	Taos Pueblo	
Zia Pueblo	Seminole Nation of OK	
ANSCA(Other)	Conf Tribes Colville Res, WA	
Tesuque, Pueblo of, NM	Creek(Other)	
Otoe-Missouria Tribe, OK	Sault Ste Marie Chippewa, MI	
Apache Tribe of OK	Citizen Potawatomi Nation, OK	
Round Vly Ind Tribes/Covelo/CA	Other Tribe	
Ft Belknap Ind Community, MT	Kiowa	
Santa Clara, Pueblo of, NM	Ketchikan Indian Corporation	
Inupiat Comm, Arctic Slope, AK	Blackfeet Tribe, MT	
Eastern Band of Cherokee, NC	Zuni Pueblo	



**OPEN LETTER FROM THE UNDERSIGNED  
PROFESSIONAL & AVOCATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS**

TO

**REPRESENTATIVES ROB BISHOP, JASON CHAFFETZ & JIM MATHESON  
SENATORS ORRIN HATCH & MIKE LEE  
PRESIDENT BARACK OBAMA**

The **greater Cedar Mesa area** contains one of America's best-preserved collections of prehistoric dwellings, rock art, artifacts, and sacred Native American ceremonial sites. As archaeologists, we have a particular appreciation for the cultural, scientific, and human importance of this area. We urge you to do everything in your power to protect the exceptional cultural landscape of the greater Cedar Mesa area.

This region would be a treasure worth preserving for future generations, if only for its scenery, wild canyons, immense vistas, and colorful red rock. However, the value of this place goes far beyond its natural beauty. Evidence of twelve thousand years of human occupation in the greater Cedar Mesa area gives us all an **irreplaceable connection with ancient American history**. There's perhaps no better place to experience well preserved Ancestral Puebloan habitation sites in a backcountry setting.

For well over 100 years, **archaeological research in the Cedar Mesa area has contributed greatly** to knowledge of the prehistoric cultures of the American Southwest. It is a revered part of the cultural heritage of present-day Pueblo, Navajo, and Ute people. The Hole-in-the-Rock Trail, over which the Mormon settlers of southeastern Utah made their way in the winter of 1879-80, traverses the area. Ever-increasing numbers of visitors are coming from across the US and even internationally to experience the cultural and scenic treasures of the greater Cedar Mesa area.

The region proposed by Friends of Cedar Mesa for a National Conservation Area or National Monument contains more than **56,000 archaeological sites**. And this is just a part of the vast region of southeast Utah that needs greater protection.

This landscape is filled with exactly the kind of "objects" the 1906 Antiquities Act was created to protect. Yet, unfortunately the mere fact that these archaeological sites are protected by law has done little to stop more than **100 years of looting, grave robbing, and vandalism**. Contrary to public opinion, this looting has not stopped. In just the last year, several serious looting cases have been reported to law enforcement. Increasing visitation combined with a severe lack of resources for effective management creates a newer yet no less menacing challenge to archaeology in the region.

We strongly support Congressional action to designate the greater Cedar Mesa area as a **National Conservation Area**. Such a designation could accomplish the goal of prioritizing protection of cultural resources, while also allowing flexibility in management of other uses of these public lands. This locally driven process could also resolve long-standing wilderness issues, which have been festering for many decades. However, if Congress fails to act quickly to protect this landscape, we urge the President to be ready to preserve this imperiled resource as a **National Monument** before the end of his term. Congressional deadlock or politics should not allow another decade of continued loss of American history.

Sincerely,

Archaeologists meeting at the  
Pecos Conference, Blanding Utah, August 2014.

*(The Pecos Conference, initiated in 1927, is the longest running meeting of professional archaeologists in the American Southwest.)*



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Matthew Aspros - Durango, CO  
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Erin Baxter - Boulder , CO  
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Ben Bellorado - Tucson , AZ  
Jean Berkebile - Cortez, CO  
Bob Bernhart - Cortez, CO  
Mark Bond - Bluff, UT  
Richard Boston - Berthoud, CO  
Stephen Bowers - Durango, CO  
David Boyle - Aztec, NM  
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Robert Breunig - Flagstaff, AZ  
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Natalie Cunningham - Delaware, OH  
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Helen Fairley - Flagstaff, AZ  
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Diana Hawks - Washington, UT  
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Josh Zettel - Clearfield, UT



Herman G. Honanie  
CHAIRMAN

Alfred Lomahquahu Jr.  
VICE-CHAIRMAN

September 30, 2014

President Barack Obama  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW  
Washington, D.C.

Senator Orin Hatch  
104 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Congressman Rob Bishop  
123 Cannon Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Congressman Jim Matheson  
2211 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Senator Mike Lee  
316 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Congressman Jason Chaffetz  
2464 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Congressman Chris Stewart  
323 Cannon House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. President, Senators and Congressmen,

On behalf of Hopi people, Hopisenom, I have the honor of providing the Hopi Tribe's support for the designation of the greater Cedar Mesa area including Alkali Ridge and Montezuma Canyon in southeastern Utah as a National Conservation Area or National Monument.

Pursuant to the enclosed Hopi Tribal Council Resolution H-70-94, the Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to ancestral puebloan cultural groups in the greater Cedar Mesa area. The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office supports the identification and avoidance of prehistoric archaeological sites and Traditional Cultural Properties, and we consider the prehistoric archaeological sites of our ancestors to be "footprints" and Traditional Cultural Properties. Therefore, we appreciate your solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

Hopi migration is intimately associated with a sacred Covenant between the Hopi people and *Mâasaw*, the Earth Guardian, in which the Hopi people made a solemn promise to protect the land by serving as stewards of the Earth. In accordance with this Covenant, ancestral Hopi clans



traveled through and settled on the lands in and around southeastern Utah during their long migration to *Tuuwanasavi*, the Earth Center on the Hopi Mesas.

The land is a testament of Hopi stewardship through thousands of years, manifested by the "footprints" of ancient villages, sacred springs, migration routes, pilgrimage trails, artifacts, petroglyphs, and the physical remains of buried *Hisatsinom*, the "People of Long Ago," all of which were intentionally left to mark the land as proof that the Hopi people have fulfilled their Covenant. The Hopi ancestors buried in the area continue to inhabit the land, and they are intimately associated with the clouds that travel out across the countryside to release the moisture that sustains all life.

The Hopi footprints and clouds are part of a living, sacred landscape that nourishes and sustains Hopi identity. This landscape is steeped in cultural values and maintained through oral traditions, songs, ceremonial dances, pilgrimages, and stewardship. As a cultural landscape, the archaeological sites and physical terrain situates the Hopi people in time and space, providing a geographical conception of history and religion that connects the past, present and future. These lands are part of our ancestral lands. Hopi history and cultural values associated with ancestral sites and landscapes are deep and abiding.

We are fully aware that over the last few decades the archaeological, natural and geographic resources in the region have been severely impacted by looting, federal management inadequacies, industrial development, and rampant visitation including increased motorized and recreational access and inappropriate all terrain vehicle use. We have encouraged the BLM to enforce the laws protecting cultural and natural resources on public land in San Juan County and not to acquiesce to local political and illegal actions by proposing to make illegal motorized trails into legal motorized roads on public lands that contain irreplaceable cultural resources that have been looted for over a Century and continue to be looted today.

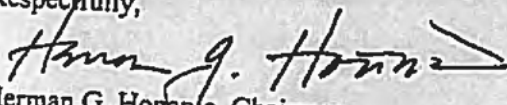
We appreciate the Friends of Cedar Mesa and National Trust for Historic Preservation for working with the Hopi Tribe and other tribes culturally associated to the area to develop proposals that will enhance the protection of cultural landscapes and the sites within them in San Juan County.

And therefore, the Hopi Tribe and Hopi Cultural Preservation Office supports Congressional action to designate the greater Cedar Mesa area as a National Conservation Area. Based on over century of looting and grave robbing, we also support a provision in the designation that provides for protection and preservation and avoidance of our ancestor's human remains. Such a designation could accomplish the goal of prioritizing protection of cultural resources while also allowing flexibility in management of traditional Native American uses.

However, if Congress fails to act quickly to protect this landscape, we urge the President to be ready to preserve this imperiled resource as a National Monument before the end of this term.

Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Leigh Kuwanwisiwma, Director, Hopi Cultural Preservation Office at [tkuwanwisiwma@hopi.nsn.us](mailto:tkuwanwisiwma@hopi.nsn.us) or 928-734-3611. Thank again you for your consideration.

Respectfully,



Herman G. Honanie, Chairman  
THE HOPI TRIBE

HUALAPAI TRIBAL COUNCIL  
RESOLUTION NO. 06-2015  
OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE  
HUALAPAI TRIBE OF THE HUALAPAI RESERVATION  
PEACH SPRINGS, ARIZONA

**TITLE: Support for conservation of the Bear's Ears region to protect cultural, historical, and natural resources on federal lands in San Juan County, UT**

**WHEREAS**, we, the Hualapai Tribe does hereby establish and submit the following resolution; and,

**WHEREAS**, the Hualapai Tribe recognizes the historic and ongoing ties to the lands, animals, plants, resources of San Juan County, Utah by Native American people; and

**WHEREAS**, the proposed *Bear's Ears National Conservation Area/ National Monument* is the ancestral home of many Southwestern Native American Tribes, including the Navajo, the Hopi, Zuni, Acoma, Zia, and Jemez Pueblos along with the Ute Mountain, Southern, and Uintah Ute, the San Juan, Kaibab, and Utah Paiute Tribes and the White Mountain and Jicarilla Apache Tribes, all of whom assert their affiliation, occupation and enduring use of these Conservation Area/ Monument lands; and

**WHEREAS**, the proposed National Conservation Area/ National Monument is bordered on the west by the Colorado River and on the south by the San Juan River and Navajo Nation reservation, the Conservation Area/ Monument is characterized by prodigious topographic diversity and striking landforms. Containing an intricately rich ecological system, the Navajo and other Tribes depend upon the proposed Conservation Area/ Monument to sustain their traditional livelihoods and cultural practices. Cedar Mesa, the Conservation Area/ Monument's centerpiece offers sprawling vistas while Comb and Butler Washes, as well as Moki, Red, Dark, Grand Gulch, and White canyons support verdant ribbons of riparian habitat. Desert Bighorn Sheep grace the lower desert lands while the 11,000 foot Abajo Mountains host forests of Ponderosa Pine, Spruce, Fir and Aspen, providing a home to Mule Deer, Elk, Black Bear and Mountain Lion, sacred icons of the mesa's original peoples. Paramount for the Navajo, the majority of the regions current inhabitants, is the proper management of the proposed Conservation Area/ Monument's native plants and wildlife that are food, shelter and medicine and its cultural sites that are central to their spiritual practices.

**WHEREAS**, the proposed National Conservation Area/ Monument includes towering cliffs and mesas bisected by sheer canyons, which expose sedimentary layers revealing a geologic history stretching back to when a sea covered this landscape. Containing unsurpassed cultural and palaeontological resources, the proposed Conservation Area/ Monument is world renowned for the integrity and abundance of its archaeological resources. Six cultural special management areas are within the proposed Conservation Area/ Monument boundaries: Alkali Ridge National Historic Landmark, the Hole-in-the-Rock Historical Trail and the Grand Gulch, Big Westwater Ruin, Dance Hall Rock, Sand Island Petroglyph Panel, the Newspaper Rock Petroglyph Panel, and the Butler Wash Archaeological District National Register site. Also occurring in the proposed Conservation Area/ Monument's 19 distinct geologic units are scientifically significant vertebrate and non-

vertebrate paleontological resources that are particularly abundant in the Cedar Mountain, Burro Canyon, Morrison, and Chinle Formations.

**WHEREAS**, the proposed National Conservation Area/ National Monument has been inhabited for greater than 12,000 years by multiple indigenous cultures, who utilized, traveled through, and built civilizations on these lands. At the Lime Ridge Clovis site is evidence of Paleoindian occupation and the archaeological record indicates widespread use between 6000 B.C. and A.D. 100 by Archaic Peoples. Possessing numerous Archaic Period sites of varying size and complexity are Cedar Mesa, Elk Ridge, and Montezuma Canyon. Other notable sites include Alkali Ridge, Cowboy Cave, Old Man Cave, and Dust Devil Cave. Perhaps the most intensive occupation of the proposed Conservation Area/ Monument lands was during the time that archaeologists have called the Formative Period (AD 100 – AD 1300), which resulted in very large numbers of archaeological sites ranging from small lithic scatters to large, highly complex village sites. The region continued to be occupied and utilized by the ancestors of present-day Southern Paiute, Ute, Navajo, Apache, and various Puebloan cultures for many centuries, up until modern times.

**WHEREAS**, the proposed Bear's Ears Conservation Area/ National Monument is comprised of primarily Bureau of Land Management Wilderness Study Areas and lands with Wilderness Characteristics and U.S. Forest Service Roadless Areas. Vast, remote desert mesas cut by sheer walled serpentine canyons provide unparalleled solitude and scenic quality that is comparable to or exceeds those found in nearby national parks and monuments, such as Canyonlands, Arches, Grand Staircase, Natural Bridges, Hovenweep, and Mesa Verde.

**WHEREAS**, priority management values to protect within the proposed Conservation Area/ Monument are: cultural, archaeological, wildlife, and natural & scenic resources. An essential aspect of the proposed Conservation Area/ Monument's management is to better protect these resources and to ensure their ongoing and sustainable use.

**WHEREAS**, Native Americans have unique and important cultural and historical ties to the land and its wildlife and other natural resources; and

**WHEREAS**, Native Americans' connections to the land support Native life and culture in important, life sustaining ways, including: subsistence hunting, fishing and gathering of nature's materials for medicinal, spiritual and other uses, preservation of tribal sacred places, and as sources of economic development; and

**WHEREAS**, Native American have shown quality and excellence in managing lands and natural resources to protect the cultural integrity of the homeland of Native peoples; and

**WHEREAS**, southeastern Utah includes many areas of vital importance to Native peoples' identity and history;

**WHEREAS**, these areas are under constant threat of cultural vandalism, looting of Native cultural sites, indiscriminate off road vehicle use that damages areas sacred to Native peoples, energy development footprints that negatively impact lands of historic and cultural importance, and general degradation of wildlife and plant habitats of importance to Native traditional practices;



**WHEREAS**, to prevent this rapid destruction of lands in southeastern Utah is important to Native peoples, formal protection as a national conservation area or national monument is required;

**WHEREAS**, formal protection of southeastern Utah lands as a National Conservation Area/ Monument will provide important consistency and quality to management of these lands, and define principles of management that will positively affect Native values on these lands in the following ways:

- Protection will be a permanent part of a national system of protected lands that carry strong and clear legal definitions of the primacy of conservation of cultural, historical and ecological values that define Native connections to these lands.
- Protection as a national conservation area or national monument creates important opportunities for consultation of Native Americans and participation in management of these resources and increased funding for the protection of these resources with an emphasis on conservation and preservation of the region's cultural and natural resources.
- Protection should be at the largest landscape level possible, providing connectivity of wildlife and plant habitats, ecological integrity of the region and be comprehensive in its protection of Native sacred sites, which cannot be considered out of the context of the larger landscape.
- Protection of lands in southeastern Utah as a national conservation area or national monument will be a top priority for concerned federal agencies, with public involvement and a prioritization of staffing, resources and cooperation with Native peoples.


**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Hualapai Tribe extends its support for the Bear's Ears National Conservation Area or National Monument designation that reflects the will and the values of Native peoples whose identities, histories, cultures and futures are inextricably tied to these lands.

**CERTIFICATION**

I, the undersigned as Chairwoman of the Hualapai Tribal Council hereby certify that the Hualapai Tribal Council of the Hualapai Tribe is composed of nine (9) members of whom nine (9) constituting a quorum were present at a Regular Council meeting held on this 9<sup>th</sup> day of February 2015; and that the foregoing resolution was duly adopted by a vote of (9) in favor, (0) opposed; pursuant to authority of Article V, Section (a) of the Constitution of the Hualapai Tribe approved March 13, 1992.

  
Sherry J. Counts, Chairwoman  
HUALAPAI TRIBAL COUNCIL

ATTEST:

  
Adeline Crozier, Assis. Secretary  
HUALAPAI TRIBAL COUNCIL

# Ysleta del Sur Pueblo

## TRIBAL RESOLUTION

TC-055-13

Pertaining to National Trust for Historic Preservation Implementation

- WHEREAS, The Tribal Council (the "Council") of the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo (the "Pueblo"), is the duly constituted traditional governing body of the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo exercising all inherent governmental power, fiscal authority, and tribal sovereignty as recognized in sections 101 and 104 of the Act of August 18, 1987 (the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo Restoration Act), 101 Stat. 666, Public Law No. 100-89; and,
- WHEREAS, the Pueblo has operated from time immemorial as a Native American political sovereign without organic or written constitution, charter, or by-laws; and,
- WHEREAS, the Pueblo governs itself by oral tradition; and,
- WHEREAS, the Council, has authorized the Governor or in his absence the Lieutenant Governor of the Pueblo to act for the Tribe in the signing of this resolution; and,
- WHEREAS, the civil and criminal law authority of the Pueblo is vested in the Council consisting of the Cacique, Governor, Lt. Governor, Aguacil, War Captain and four (4) Council members; and,
- WHEREAS, The Ysleta del Sur Pueblo is culturally affiliated with all known Puebloan groups including the 19 New Mexico Pueblos, the Hopi Tribe of Arizona, and all Ancestral Puebloan groups including so-called "Anasazi" peoples and sites
- WHEREAS, All Pueblos have a basis for claiming cultural affiliation from all Ancestral Pueblo sites in the San Juan region. As a Tanoan speaking group, Ysleta del Sur maintains the same oral traditions which states that Tanoan speaking groups lived in the Four Corners region centuries ago.
- WHEREAS, Ysleta del Sur Pueblo supports the National Trust for Historic Preservation's Implementation of a Cultural Resource Preservation and Land Management Plan in San Juan County, Utah.
- WHEREAS, Ysleta del Sur Pueblo supports the Utah Navajo in its proposed creation of the One' Bikeyah National Conservation Area, and its efforts to protect cultural and biological resources.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo Tribal Council as follows

1. Accepts that all Pueblos have a basis for claiming cultural affiliation from all Ancestral Pueblo Sites in the San Juan Region. They support the National Trust for Historic Preservation Implementations of a Cultural Resource Preservation and Land Management Plan in San Juan County, UTAH, and, also support the UTAH Navajo's efforts to protect cultural and biological resources

ADOPTED this the 5<sup>th</sup> day of November

### CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, Governor/Lt. Governor of the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo hereby Certify that the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo Tribal Council at a meeting convened and held on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2013, at the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo approved the foregoing Resolution, a quorum being presented, and that 8 voted for, 0 opposed, and 0 abstained

YSLETA DEL SUR PUEBLO:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Frank Paiz  
Tribal Governor

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Ledy Granillo  
Tribal Council Secretary

*Ute Mountain Ute Tribe*  
*Office of the Chairman*

Mr. Manuel Hoyt  
P.O. Box 21  
Towaoc, CO 81334

August 12, 2015

VIA Hand Delivery

Members of Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition

Dear Tribes:

I am writing to express Ute Mountain Ute Tribe's support of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition and to state the Tribe's concerns and interest in the protection of cultural resources within the Bears Ears region.

As you know, the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe has numerous important and sacred interests in the region surrounding Bears Ears. Not only does the Tribe have federal trust lands (both reservation land and allotments) that are held in trust for the best interests of the Tribe and the related Tribal Members, but we also have private fee lands and numerous Tribal Members reside within San Juan County. Our ancestors have occupied the region for generations and our people are intrinsically tied to the lands; for health and prosperity depended upon the health of the lands. Few things are more important to us than the protections and preservations we put in place today on our invaluable land resources.

To protect the lands and preserve the important cultural and natural resources that are so valuable to us, we intend to participate in the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition. However the Tribe is most interested in the management of the region and we intend to examine any proposed management plan in order to ensure that the Tribe's interests are properly addressed. Until such management plan is developed, we cannot state with certainty that we will support the management plan so we respectfully request copies of all proposed plans and related documents. We are confident that a proper plan can be developed, especially if developed by the Coalition. Not only can we establish a model for future land management, but we can ensure these lands are managed in the best interest of our people.

Therefore, please accept this letter in support of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition and the development of a management plan for the region and we intend to participate in the development of a management plan for the region that will protect the valuable cultural and natural resources that are so important to the Ute people.

Phone: 970-564-5606

Fax: 970-564-

*Chief Jack House, Last Traditional Chief 1896-1972*



Thank you for your time and I look forward to working with each of you on this important project.

Respectfully,

*Manuel Heart*

Manuel Heart  
Chairman



**UTE INDIAN TRIBE**  
P. O. Box 190  
Fort Duchesne, Utah 84026  
Phone (435) 722-5141 • Fax (435) 722-5072

July 14, 2015

*Via Email and Hand Delivery*

**Re: Ute Indian Tribe's Support for Preserving the Bears Ears Region**

Dear Messrs. Manual Heart and Kenneth Maryboy:

The Tribal Business Committee ("Business Committee") of the Ute Indian Tribe ("Tribe") supports the permanent protection of the Bears Ears region in the form of a National Conservation Area, or alternatively, as a new National Monument. Providing better stewardship and stronger protections preserves Native American heritage for current and future generations.

Native American traditional and cultural sites need protection from outside threats such as mineral development, indiscriminate off-road vehicle use, and looting. Not only is the Bears Ears region a natural wonder, it is a cultural landscape that contains archaeological and sacred sites, and has been traditionally used for collecting traditional medicines and for ceremonies. With the increase in recreational use, this region deserves status as a National Conservation Area.

Without federal protection, this extraordinary landscape that is culturally significant to so many Native American groups faces the likelihood of destruction. Therefore, the Ute Indian Tribe joins the Native American tribes and Pueblos that have already publically expressed their support to protect the Bears Ears region. Native American heritage cannot be ignored. It is time for the Bears Ears region to finally have the federal protection it deserves.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Shaun Chapoose", is written over a horizontal line.

Shaun Chapoose  
Chairman, Ute Tribal Business Committee

Cc: Malcolm Lehi, Council Member, Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Council





NATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICAN INDIANS

The National Congress of American Indians
Resolution #EC-15-002

TITLE: Supporting the Presidential Proclamation of the Bears Ears National Monument, Including Collaborative Management Between Tribal Nations and the Federal Agencies

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

PRESIDENT
Brian Cladoosby
Swinomish Tribe

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
Randy Noka
Naragansett Tribe

RECORDING SECRETARY
Aaron Payment
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan

TREASURER
Arian Melendez
Reno Sparks Indian Colony

REGIONAL VICE-PRESIDENTS

ALASKA
Jerry Isaac
Native Village of Tanacross

EASTERN OKLAHOMA
S. Joe Crittenden
Cherokee Nation

GREAT PLAINS
Leander McDonald
Spirit Lake Nation

MIDWEST
Roger Rader
Pokagon band of Potawatomi

NORTHEAST
Lance Gumbs
Shinnecock Indian Nation

NORTHWEST
Fawn Sharp
Quinalt Indian Nation

PACIFIC
Rosemary Morillo
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians

ROCKY MOUNTAIN
Ivan Posey
Shoshone Tribe

SOUTHEAST
Ron Richardson
Haliwa-Saponi Indian Tribe

SOUTHERN PLAINS
Stephen Smith
Kiowa Tribe

SOUTHWEST
Manuel Heart
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

WESTERN
Len George
Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Jacqueline Johnson Pata
Tlingit

NCAI HEADQUARTERS
1516 P Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20005
202.466.7767
202.466.7797 fax
www.ncai.org

WHEREAS, we, the members of the National Congress of American Indians of the United States, invoking the divine blessing of the Creator upon our efforts and purposes, in order to preserve for ourselves and our descendants the inherent sovereign rights of our Indian nations, rights secured under Indian treaties and agreements with the United States, and all other rights and benefits to which we are entitled under the laws and Constitution of the United States, to enlighten the public toward a better understanding of the Indian people, to preserve Indian cultural values, and otherwise promote the health, safety and welfare of the Indian people, do hereby establish and submit the following resolution; and

WHEREAS, the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) was established in 1944 and is the oldest and largest national organization of American Indian and Alaska Native tribal governments; and

WHEREAS, since time immemorial, the Bears Ears and surrounding land in Southeastern Utah have been a homeland and place of spiritual and cultural significance to tribal people. This living landscape continues to nurture, strengthen, and sustain tribal people, and tribal people remain dependent on these public lands to maintain our traditional livelihoods and cultural practices, such as hunting, gathering, and ceremonial uses.

WHEREAS, for the last century, tribal nations and tribal members have experienced removal from these ancestral homelands, and afterward, limited access to the land. Tribal nations and tribal members have also witnessed the looting of graves and sacred sites, and threats from more modern land uses such as off-road vehicle use and energy development.

WHEREAS, tribal leaders from Hopi, Navajo, Ute Mountain Ute, Zuni and Uintah & Ouray Ute formed the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition with the goal of protecting and preserving the homeland area of the Bears Ears region.

WHEREAS, the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition's chosen outcome is for President Obama to use his powers under the Antiquities Act to declare the Bears Ears National Monument, and secure permanent protection for these lands.

WHEREAS, the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition requests that President Obama proclaim the 1.9 million Bears Ears National Monument to honor the worldviews of our ancestors and Tribes today.



**WHEREAS**, the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition proposal asks that the new monument be managed under a path-breaking, comprehensive, and entirely workable regime of true Federal-Tribal Collaborative Management.

**WHEREAS**, the Bears Ears National Monument has every opportunity to serve as the shining example of the trust, the government-to-government relationship, and innovative, cutting-edge land management.

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that NCAI does hereby urge President Obama to use his powers under the Antiquities Act to declare the Bears Ears National Monument and, by doing so, provide permanent protection for these lands.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that NCAI does hereby support the Navajo, Hopi, Zuni, Uintah & Ouray Ute, and Ute Mountain Tribes that comprise the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition and their shared goal of permanently protecting the Bears Ears region.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that NCAI does hereby support the Bears Ears National Monument being meaningfully co-managed between the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition Tribes and federal management agencies for the purpose of honoring the trust relationship, protecting tribal sacred homelands, and preserving traditional and cultural ways of life.

**BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED**, that this resolution shall be the policy of NCAI until it is withdrawn or modified by subsequent resolution.

**CERTIFICATION**

The foregoing resolution was adopted by the Executive Committee of the National Congress of American Indians, held via a poll of Board Members, September 20, 2015 in Washington, D.C. with a quorum present.

  
Brian Cladoosby, President

**ATTEST:**

  
Aaron Payment, Recording Secretary

## Conversation Contents

Fwd: Tribes Call On Obama to Bar Uranium Mining in Grand Canyon Forever - ICTMN.com

**Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Fri Dec 02 2016 08:26:07 GMT-0700 (MST)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Tribes Call On Obama to Bar Uranium Mining in Grand Canyon Forever - ICTMN.com

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Matt Keller <[matt\\_keller@twc.org](mailto:matt_keller@twc.org)>  
**Date:** December 2, 2016 at 12:21:32 AM EST  
**To:** ryan.conservationlands <[ryan@conservationlands.org](mailto:ryan@conservationlands.org)>, Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Tribes Call On Obama to Bar Uranium Mining in Grand Canyon Forever - [ICTMN.com](http://www.ictmn.com)

here is the most recent coverage:

My Turn: Native Americans' role at Bears Ears

Arizona Republic, November 21, 2016  
By Rebecca Tsosie

<http://www.azcentral.com/story/opinion/op-ed/2016/11/21/native-americans-role-bears-ears/93417562/>

Opinion: Still time for President Barack Obama to save Bears Ears

The Denver Post, November 19, 2016

By former U.S. Senator Mark Udall (D-CO)



<http://www.denverpost.com/2016/11/19/still-time-for-president-obama-to-save-bears-ears/>

Battle Lines Over Trump's Lands Policy Stretch Across 640 Million Acres

The New York Times, November 18, 2016

<http://www.nytimes.com/2016/11/19/us/battle-lines-over-trumps-lands-policy-stretch-across-640-million-acres.html>

quote from Delegate Davis Filfred at end of the piece.

Sacred land protection efforts face questions with Donald Trump

[Indianz.com](http://www.indianz.com), November 18, 2016

Davis Filfred quoted

<http://www.indianz.com/News/2016/11/18/sacred-land-protection-efforts-face-ques.asp>

Article about the potential change in conservation policy under the Trump Administration.

Ancient Anasazi ruins open up a remarkable, endangered landscape in southern Utah

The Sacramento Bee, November 11, 2016

<http://www.sacbee.com/entertainment/living/travel/article113147428.html>

The article ran in numerous papers across the country

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From: Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>

Sent: Monday, November 28, 2016 12:47 PM

Subject: Tribes Call On Obama to Bar Uranium Mining in Grand Canyon

Forever - [ICTMN.com](http://www.ictmn.com)

To: ryan.conservationslands <[ryan@conservationlands.org](mailto:ryan@conservationlands.org)>, Matt Keller <[matt\\_keller@tws.org](mailto:matt_keller@tws.org)>

Anything like this for UT post 11/8, that I may have missed?

<http://indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com/2016/11/22/tribes-call-obama-bar-uranium-mining-grand-canyon-forever-166468>



## Conversation Contents

### Zuni Tribe support Letter for Bears Ears Designation

#### Attachments:

- /33. Zuni Tribe support Letter for Bears Ears Designation/1.1 Zuni to POTUS on Bears Ears 30NOV16.pdf
- /33. Zuni Tribe support Letter for Bears Ears Designation/1.2 M70-2016-P014 Bears Ears Designation 7MAR2016.pdf

### Carleton Bowekaty <Carleton.Bowekaty@ashiwi.org>

**From:** Carleton Bowekaty <Carleton.Bowekaty@ashiwi.org>  
**Sent:** Wed Nov 30 2016 17:26:51 GMT-0700 (MST)  
**To:** **Michael Degnan - (b) (6)**  
**Michael Degnan - (b) (6)**  
"nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, "tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov" <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Zuni Tribe support Letter for Bears Ears Designation  
**Attachments:** Zuni to POTUS on Bears Ears 30NOV16.pdf M70-2016-P014 Bears Ears Designation 7MAR2016.pdf

Good afternoon, Michael, Nicky, and Tommy,

I hope this finds you well. I am attaching our support letter for the continued efforts in the designation of a Bears Ears National Monument. Original letters are being sent through the mail.

We understand the future uncertainty with the incoming administration but we will work in a capacity that ensures this area is protected. December has introduced some life changing events in my life and travel may be hard this month, but the Governor and Tribal Council remain confident that we will answer the call when needed.

Respectfully,

*Carleton R. Bowekaty*

Councilman

Pueblo of Zuni

Phone: (505) 782-7022

Cell: (505) 879-2826

E-mail: [carleton.bowekaty@ashiwi.org](mailto:carleton.bowekaty@ashiwi.org)

"Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ" (b) (6)

**From:** "Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ"  
(b) (6)  
**Sent:** Thu Dec 01 2016 09:32:11 GMT-0700 (MST)  
**To:** Carleton Bowekaty <Carleton.Bowekaty@ashiwi.org>, "nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, "tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov" <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Zuni Tribe support Letter for Bears Ears Designation

This is great. Thank you, Carleton, and hope all is well with you!

---

**From:** Carleton Bowekaty [mailto:Carleton.Bowekaty@ashiwi.org]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, November 30, 2016 7:27 PM  
**To:** Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ (b) (6)  
nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov; tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov  
**Cc:** Natasha (njohnson@grandcanyontrust.org) <njohnson@grandcanyontrust.org>  
**Subject:** Zuni Tribe support Letter for Bears Ears Designation

Good afternoon, Michael, Nicky, and Tommy,

I hope this finds you well. I am attaching our support letter for the continued efforts in the designation of a Bears Ears National Monument. Original letters are being sent through the mail.

We understand the future uncertainty with the incoming administration but we will work in a capacity that ensures this area is protected. December has introduced some life changing events in my life and travel may be hard this month, but the Governor and Tribal Council remain confident that we will answer the call when needed.

Respectfully,

*Carleton R. Bowekaty*

Councilman

Pueblo of Zuni

Phone: (505) 782-7022

Cell: (505) 879-2826

E-mail: [carleton.bowekaty@ashiwi.org](mailto:carleton.bowekaty@ashiwi.org)



FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY



Val R. Panteah, Sr.  
Governor

Birdena Sanchez  
Lt. Governor

Wilfred Eriacho, Sr.  
Head Councilman

Virginia R. Chavez  
Councilwoman

**PUEBLO OF ZUNI**

P. O. Box 339  
Zuni, New Mexico 87327  
1203-B NM State Hwy 53  
Phone: (505) 782-7022  
Fax: (505) 782-7202  
[www.ashiwi.org](http://www.ashiwi.org)

505-782-7000 MAIN

Carleton R. Bowekaty  
Councilman

Audrey A. Simplicio  
Councilwoman

Eric Bobelu  
Councilman

Arlen Quetawki, Sr.  
Councilman

---

Officially known as the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Indian Reservation

November 30, 2016

President Barack Obama  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President,

In light of the recent national elections, I am writing on behalf of the Zuni Tribe to express our continuing support for the designation of a Bears Ears National Monument under the Antiquities Act of 1906.

We reaffirm our Tribal Resolution M70-2016-P014 of March 7, 2016, which resolved that: "the Pueblo of Zuni, along with the other nineteen Pueblos, as well as Ute Mountain, Uintah & Ouray Ute, Navajo, and Hopi Nations stand together as one unified Native American coalition dedicated to the permanent protection of the Bears Ears region and its cultural and natural resources through a national monument designation."

Our Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Tribal Council further resolved that: "the Bears Ears region of Southeastern Utah holds immense importance for all the Pueblo peoples' identity and history, including and but not limited to, villages, shrines, burials, rock inscriptions, dwellings, and ancient transportation routes, as well as natural resources necessary for traditional and spiritual practice."

Pueblo ancestral sites in the Bears Ears region are threatened by looting, desecration, irresponsible motorized travel, and mining and energy development. These activities severely impact the historic and cultural integrity of sites. In addition, Native peoples utilize the plants and animals of the Bears Ears region in traditional practices, which are also being negatively affected by a lack of sufficient protections.

A Bears Ears National Monument designation with strong collaborative management between tribes and the federal government is a superlative opportunity to heal the damage done to the land, and to tribal peoples. It will serve as a landmark of cooperation, public benefit, and the government to government relationship with Native American tribes. This national monument will honor the cultures and identities tied to the Bears Ears, and ensure it remains a place of deep connections for our children and grandchildren.

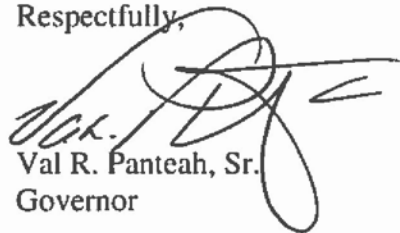
Given that the next administration will be one of great uncertainty for both public lands and inter-governmental relations, we honorably renew our request to designate Bears Ears as a national monument,



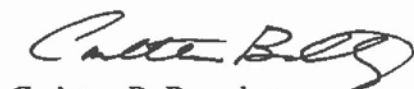
FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

and we urge you to act swiftly. Together we can protect the final resting places and remains of our ancestors, our cultural and sacred sites, and the natural integrity and beauty of the Bears Ears region.

Respectfully,



Val R. Panteah, Sr.  
Governor



Carleton R. Bowekaty  
Councilman

Attachment: Zuni Tribal Council Resolution Number M70-2016-P014: "Permanent Protection of Bears Ears Region through National Monument Designation."



**ZUNI TRIBAL COUNCIL  
ZUNI, NEW MEXICO**

March 7, 2016

**RESOLUTION NO. M70-2016-P014**

**Permanent Protection of Bears Ears Region through National Monument Designation**

**WHEREAS**, the Zuni Tribal Council, consisting of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and six Tenientes is declared to be the legislative authority of the Pueblo of Zuni by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of the Zuni Tribe; and

**WHEREAS**, the Zuni Tribal Council, Pursuant to Article VI, Section 1(d) of the Constitution of the Zuni Tribe, to represent the tribe, and to act in all matters that concern the welfare of the tribe; and

**WHEREAS**, the Zuni Tribe, Also known as the Pueblo of Zuni, is a Federally Recognized Indian Tribe; and

**WHEREAS**, to protect the traditional cultural properties and sacred sites of ancestral Pueblo people is paramount to all and each Pueblo's cultural preservation now and in the future, and

**WHEREAS**, the Bears Ears region of Southeastern Utah is historically, culturally, and spiritually tied to Native American tribes, including but not limited to, the Navajo, Hopi, Ute, and Zuni people; and

**WHEREAS**, the Bears Ears region of Southeastern Utah holds immense importance for all the Pueblo people' identity and history, including and but not limited to, villages, shrines, burials, rock inscriptions, dwellings, and ancient transportation routes, as well as natural resources necessary for traditional and spiritual practice; and

**WHEREAS**, archaeological and cultural sites in the Bears Ears region face destruction, desecration, and violation from irresponsible motorized travel, energy development, mining, uneducated visitors, and looting of ancestral sites and burials; and

Resolution No. M70-2016-P014  
Page 2

**WHEREAS**, to prevent harm and mitigate existing damage to the Bears Ears region the Pueblo of Zuni is seeking permanent protection; and

**WHEREAS**, the Antiquities Act of 1906 is an invaluable and essential tool in protecting Native American sacred and cultural sites in perpetuity; and

**WHEREAS**, the Pueblo of Zuni is a member of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, a partnership with Hopi, Navajo, Ute Mountain Ute, and Uintah & Ouray Ute which is supported by the National Congress of American Indians and a total of 26 tribes; and

**WHEREAS**, the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition is asking for a national monument designation using presidential authority for the Bears Ears region under the 1906 Antiquities Act; and

**WHEREAS**, the Pueblo of Zuni supports collaborative management of the Bears Ears region between tribes and the federal government, and the government to government relationship shall ensure proper protection, preservation and management of the sacred ancestral sites and regions for all Pueblo people and Native Americans as whole; and

**THEREFORE NOW, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Pueblo of Zuni, along with the other nineteen Pueblos, as well as Ute Mountain, Uintah & Ouray Ute, Navajo, and Hopi Nations stand together as one unified Native American coalition dedicated to the permanent protection of the Bears Ears region and its cultural and natural resources through a national monument designation

**ZUNI TRIBAL COUNCIL:**

*Absent-Cox*  
Val R. Panteah, Sr., Governor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Head Councilmember - VACANT

*Carleton R. Bowekaty*  
Carleton R. Bowekaty, Councilman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Councilmember - VACANT

*Birdena Sanchez*  
Birdena Sanchez, Lt. Governor

*Virginia R. Chavez*  
Virginia R. Chavez, Councilwoman

*Audrey A. Simplicio*  
Audrey A. Simplicio, Councilwoman

*Eric Bobelu*  
Eric Bobelu, Councilman



Resolution No. M70-2016-P014

Page 3

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Zuni Tribal Council at a duly called meeting at Zuni, New Mexico, at which a quorum was present and the same was approved by a vote of 5 in favor, 0 opposed, 0 abstaining on March 7, 2016.



Audrey A. Simplicio, Tribal Council Secretary  
Pueblo of Zuni

APPROVED / DISAPPROVED



for Val R. Panteah, Sr., Governor

3/7/16

Date

## Conversation Contents

### Letter/Memo

#### Attachments:

/36. Letter/Memo/1.1 image001.jpg  
/36. Letter/Memo/1.2 042-2016-Memo-Approval-to-support-proposal-for-a-presidential-proclamation-designating-Bears-Ears-National-Monument.pdf  
/36. Letter/Memo/1.3 BearsEarsLettertoPresidentObama11.29.16.pdf  
/36. Letter/Memo/2.1 image001.jpg  
/36. Letter/Memo/3.1 image001.jpg  
/36. Letter/Memo/4.1 image001.jpg  
/36. Letter/Memo/4.2 042-2016-Memo-Approval-to-support-proposal-for-a-presidential-proclamation-designating-Bears-Ears-National-Monument.pdf  
/36. Letter/Memo/4.3 BearsEarsLettertoPresidentObama11.29.16.pdf

**Anna Saufkie <ASaufkie@hopi.nsn.us>**

---

**From:** Anna Saufkie <ASaufkie@hopi.nsn.us>  
**Sent:** Tue Nov 29 2016 15:13:39 GMT-0700 (MST)  
"nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>,  
**To:** Michael Degnan - (b) (6)  
Michael Degnan - (b) (6)  
"tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov"  
<tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Letter/Memo  
image001.jpg 042-2016-Memo-Approval-to-support-proposal-for-a-presidential-proclamation-designating-Bears-Ears-National-Monument.pdf  
**Attachments:** BearsEarsLettertoPresidentObama11.29.16.pdf

Dear Ms. Buffa, Mr. Degnan, and Mr. Beaudreau,

Attached is an updated letter from Hopi Chairman Herman Honanie, and Vice Chairman Alfred Lomahquahu reaffirming full support for a Bears Ears National Monument designation. I'm also resending the Hopi Tribal Council resolution that also officially supports this position.

Askwali,

Anna Saufkie, Executive Secretary II to Hopi Vice Chairman

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Anna Saufkie-Selestewa, Executive Secretary II  
Office of Vice Chairman  
The Hopi Tribe  
P.O. Box 123  
Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039  
(928) 734-3113  
ASaufkie@hopi.nsn.us

**"Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ"** (b) (6)

**From:** "Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ"  
(b) (6)  
**Sent:** Tue Nov 29 2016 15:29:34 GMT-0700 (MST)  
Anna Saufkie <ASaufkie@hopi.nsn.us>,  
**To:** "nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>,  
"tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov"  
<tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Letter/Memo  
**Attachments:** image001.jpg

This is very helpful to see. Thank you, and hope that all is well!

---

**From:** Anna Saufkie [mailto:ASaufkie@hopi.nsn.us]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 29, 2016 5:14 PM  
**To:** nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov; Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ  
(b) (6); tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov  
**Cc:** Natasha K. Hale <njohnson@grandcanyontrust.org>  
**Subject:** Letter/Memo

Dear Ms. Buffa, Mr. Degnan, and Mr. Beaudreau,

Attached is an updated letter from Hopi Chairman Herman Honanie, and Vice Chairman Alfred Lomahquahu reaffirming full support for a Bears Ears National Monument designation. I'm also resending the Hopi Tribal Council resolution that also officially supports this position.

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Anna Saufkie, Executive Secretary II to Hopi Vice Chairman

Anna Saufkie-Selestewa, Executive Secretary II  
Office of Vice Chairman  
The Hopi Tribe  
P.O. Box 123  
Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039  
(928) 734-3113  
[ASaufkie@hopi.nsn.us](mailto:ASaufkie@hopi.nsn.us)



**"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Tue Nov 29 2016 15:33:07 GMT-0700 (MST)  
**To:** "Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ"  
(b) (6)  
Anna Saufkie <ASaufkie@hopi.nsn.us>,  
**CC:** "tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov"  
<tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, "Natasha K. Hale"  
<njohnson@grandcanyontrust.org>  
**Subject:** Re: Letter/Memo  
**Attachments:** image001.jpg

Agree. Very helpful. Thank you!

On Tue, Nov 29, 2016 at 5:29 PM, Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ

(b) (6) wrote:

This is very helpful to see. Thank you, and hope that all is well!

---

**From:** Anna Saufkie [mailto:[ASaufkie@hopi.nsn.us](mailto:ASaufkie@hopi.nsn.us)]  
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**To:** [nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov); Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ  
(b) (6); [tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)  
**Cc:** Natasha K. Hale <[njohnson@grandcanyontrust.org](mailto:njohnson@grandcanyontrust.org)>  
**Subject:** Letter/Memo

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Askwali,  
Anna Saufkie, Executive Secretary II to Hopi Vice Chairman

**Anna Saufkie-Selestewa, Executive Secretary II**  
Office of Vice Chairman  
The Hopi Tribe  
P.O. Box 123  
Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039  
(928) 734-3113  
[ASaufkie@hopi.nsn.us](mailto:ASaufkie@hopi.nsn.us)

--

Nikki Buffa  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
US Department of the Interior  
202-219-3861  
[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)

**"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Tue Nov 29 2016 15:33:15 GMT-0700 (MST)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Letter/Memo  
image001.jpg 042-2016-Memo-Approval-to-support-proposal-for-a-presidential-proclamation-designating-Bears-Ears-National-Monument.pdf  
**Attachments:** BearsEarsLettertoPresidentObama11.29.16.pdf

YAY!

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** Anna Saufkie <[ASaufkie@hopi.nsn.us](mailto:ASaufkie@hopi.nsn.us)>  
**Date:** Tue, Nov 29, 2016 at 5:13 PM  
**Subject:** Letter/Memo  
**To:** "nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov" <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Michael Degnan - (b) (6)** **Michael Degnan - (b) (6)**  
**"tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov"** <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Cc:** "Natasha K. Hale" <[njohnson@grandcanyontrust.org](mailto:njohnson@grandcanyontrust.org)>

Dear Ms. Buffa, Mr. Degnan, and Mr. Beaudreau,

Attached is an updated letter from Hopi Chairman Herman Honanie, and Vice Chairman Alfred Lomahquahu reaffirming full support for a Bears Ears National Monument designation. I'm also resending the Hopi Tribal Council resolution that also officially supports this position.

Askwali,  
Anna Saufkie, Executive Secretary II to Hopi Vice Chairman

**Anna Saufkie-Selestewa, Executive Secretary II**



FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Office of Vice Chairman  
The Hopi Tribe  
P.O. Box 123  
Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039  
(928) 734-3113  
[ASaufkie@hopi.nsn.us](mailto:ASaufkie@hopi.nsn.us)

--

Nikki Buffa  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
US Department of the Interior  
202-219-3861  
[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)

**Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Tue Nov 29 2016 15:33:49 GMT-0700 (MST)  
**To:** "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Letter/Memo

Very good. > On Nov 29, 2016, at 5:33 PM, Buffa, Nicole <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
wrote: > > YAY! > ----- Forwarded message ----- > From: Anna Saufkie  
<ASaufkie@hopi.nsn.us> > Date: Tue, Nov 29, 2016 at 5:13 PM > Subject: Letter/Memo  
> To: "nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, " >  
**Michael Degnan - (b) (6)** <[REDACTED]> **Michael Degnan - (b) (6)** <[REDACTED]> " >  
tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov" <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov> > Cc: "Natasha K.  
Hale" <njohnson@grandcanyontrust.org> > > > > Dear Ms. Buffa, Mr. Degnan, and Mr.  
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Secretary II to Hopi Vice Chairman > > > > \*Anna Saufkie-Selestewa, Executive  
Secretary II\* > > \*Office of Vice Chairman\* > > \*The Hopi Tribe\* > > \*P.O. Box 123\* > >  
\*Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039\* > > \*(928) 734-3113\* > > \*ASaufkie@hopi.nsn.us  
<ASaufkie@hopi.nsn.us>\* > > > > -- > Nikki Buffa > Deputy Chief of Staff > US  
Department of the Interior > 202-219-3861 > nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov > <042-2016-  
Memo-Approval-to-support-proposal-for-a-presidential-proclamation-designating-Bears-  
Ears-National-Monument.pdf> > >



THE



HOPI TRIBE

Herman G. Honanie  
CHAIRMAN

Alfred Lomahquahu, Jr.  
VICE-CHAIRMAN

MEMORANDUM

TO: Leigh Kuwanwisiwma, Director  
Hopi Cultural Preservation Office

FROM: *Maxine Wadsworth*  
Maxine Wadsworth, Tribal Secretary  
Hopi Tribal Council

DATE: March 25, 2016

SUBJECT: APPROVAL TO SUPPORT PROPOSAL FOR A PRESIDENTIAL  
PROCLAMATION DESIGNATING BEARS EARS NATIONAL  
MONUMENT – A.I. #042-2016/H-035-2016



The Hopi Tribal Council on March 22, 2016, by motion and majority vote, approved the above mentioned Action Item and Resolution.

By passage of this Resolution, the Hopi Tribal Council hereby supports the permanent long term protection of cultural and natural resources and sacred sites on these public lands through a proposal for a Presidential Proclamation designating BEARS EARS NATIONAL MONUMENT.

Offices of the Chairman, Vice Chairman and the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office are hereby authorized to continue consultations with the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition for the purpose of developing a proposal for the Presidential Proclamation.

Should you have any questions, you may contact me at 928 734-3131. Thank you

- c: Office of Chairman
- Office of Vice Chairman
- Office of the Treasurer
- Office of Financial Management
- Office of Executive Director
- Office of General Counsel
- Department of Natural Resources
- File

HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL  
RESOLUTION  
H-035-2016

WHEREAS, the Hopi Tribe is a federally recognized Indian Tribe pursuant to the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934, and the Hopi Tribal Council is empowered by the Constitution and By-laws of the Hopi Tribe, ARTICLE VI-POWERS OF THE TRIBAL COUNCIL, SECTION 1 (a), (d), and (k), respectively: “To represent and speak for the Hopi Tribe in all matters for the welfare of the Tribe . . .”; “To advise with the Secretary of the Interior and other governmental agencies. . .”; and “To protect the arts, crafts, traditions, and ceremonies . . .”; and

WHEREAS, ARTICLE IV-EAGLE HUNTING TERRITORIES AND SHRINES, of the Constitution and By-laws of the Hopi Tribe provides that the Tribal Council shall negotiate with the United States Government agencies concerned, and with other tribes and other persons concerned, in order to secure protection of the right of the Hopi Tribe to “...secure adequate protection for its outlying, established shrines . . .”; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Resolution H-098-2011, the Hopi Tribal Council adopted the 2011 revised Hopit Pötskwaniat, the Hopi Tribal Consolidated Strategic Plan, which established Hopi Tribal goals “Towards Preservation & Protection of Cultural Resources”, “to fulfill the constitutional responsibilities in the protection and preservation . . .” and to “continue the preservation and protection of cultural resources including archeological sites, traditional cultural properties and other historical properties.”; and

HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL  
RESOLUTION  
H-035-2016

WHEREAS, Hopi migration is intimately associated with a sacred Covenant between the Hopi people and the Earth Guardian, in which the Hopi people made a solemn promise to protect the land by serving as stewards of the Earth, and in accordance with this Covenant, ancestral Hopi clans traveled through and settled on the lands in and around southeastern Utah during their long migration to *Tuuwanasavi*, the Earth Center on the Hopi Mesas; and

WHEREAS, the land is a testament of Hopi stewardship through thousands of years, manifested by the “footprints” of ancient villages, sacred springs, migration routes, pilgrimage trails, artifacts, petroglyphs, and the physical remains of buried *Hisatsinom*, the “People of Long Ago,” all of which were intentionally left to mark the land as proof that the Hopi people have fulfilled their Covenant, and the Hopi ancestors buried in the area continue to inhabit the land, and they are intimately associated with the clouds that travel out across the countryside to release the moisture that sustains all life; and

WHEREAS, the Hopi footprints and clouds are part of a living, sacred landscape that nourishes and sustains Hopi identity, and this landscape is steeped in cultural values and maintained through oral traditions, songs, ceremonial dances, pilgrimages, and stewardship, and as a cultural landscape, the archaeological sites and physical terrain situates the Hopi people in time and space, providing a geographical conception of history and religion that connects the past, present and future; and



HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL  
RESOLUTION  
H-035-2016

WHEREAS, these lands are part of our ancestral lands and Hopi history and cultural values associated with ancestral sites and landscapes are deep and abiding, and pursuant to Hopi Tribal Council Resolution H-70-94, the Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to Ancestral Puebloan cultural groups in the greater Cedar Mesa area, and the Hopi Tribe supports the identification and avoidance of prehistoric archaeological sites and Traditional Cultural Properties, and we consider the prehistoric archaeological sites of our ancestors to be “footprints” and Traditional Cultural Properties; and

WHEREAS, in the attached letter from Chairman Herman Honanie dated September 30, 2014 to President Barack Obama, Senator Orin Hatch, Senator Mike Lee, Congressman Rob Bishop, Congressman Jason Chaffetz, Congressman Jim Matheson, and Congressman Chris Stewart, the Hopi Tribe supported the designation of the greater Cedar Mesa area in southeastern Utah as a National Conservation Area or National Monument; and

WHEREAS, the Hopi Tribe is fully aware that over the last few decades the archaeological, natural and geographic resources in the region have been severely impacted by looting, federal management inadequacies, industrial development, and rampant visitation including increased motorized and recreational access and inappropriate all-terrain vehicle use, and the Tribe has encouraged the Bureau of Land Management to enforce the laws protecting cultural and natural resources on public land in San Juan County and not to acquiesce to local political and illegal

HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL  
RESOLUTION  
H-035-2016

actions by proposing to make illegal motorized trails into legal motorized roads on public lands that contain irreplaceable cultural resources that have been looted for over a century and continue to be looted today; and

WHEREAS, the Hopi, Zuni, Ute, Ute Mountain Ute, and Navajo Tribes, composing the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, have developed a proposal for a Presidential Proclamation designating BEARS EARS NATIONAL MONUMENT that will enhance the protection of cultural landscapes and the sites within them.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Hopi Tribe hereby supports the permanent long term protection of cultural and natural resources and sacred sites on these public lands through a proposal for a Presidential Proclamation designating BEARS EARS NATIONAL MONUMENT.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Hopi Tribal Council supports the proposal that BEARS EARS NATIONAL MONUMENT will be co-managed with stakeholder decision making by the Hopi, Zuni, Ute, Ute Mountain Ute, and Navajo Tribes, composing the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, since such a designation and co-management could accomplish the goal of prioritizing protection of cultural resources while also allowing flexibility in management of traditional Native American uses including wood, plants, medicine, ancestral sites, shrines, and hunting.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that based on over century of looting and grave robbing in San Juan County, Utah, the Hopi Tribe hereby supports a provision in the proposal for

HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL  
RESOLUTION  
H-035-2016

the BEARS EARS NATIONAL MONUMENT that provides for protection, preservation, and avoidance of our ancestor's human remains and associated funerary objects.

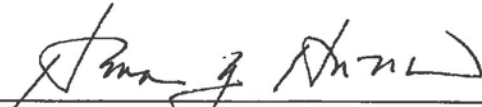
BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that the Offices of the Chairman and Vice Chairman and the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office are hereby authorized to continue consultations with the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition for the purpose of developing and supporting a proposal for a Presidential Proclamation designating BEARS EARS NATIONAL MONUMENT, which recognizes these lands as Hopi ancestral lands and requires Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition co-management in policy formulation, management, and evaluation of results.



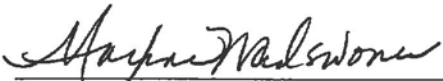
HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL  
RESOLUTION  
H-035-2016

CERTIFICATION

The Hopi Tribal Council duly adopted the foregoing Resolution on March 22, 2016 at a meeting at which a quorum was present with a vote of 13 in favor, 3 opposed, 1 abstaining (Chairman presiding and not voting) pursuant to the authority vested in the Hopi Tribal Council by ARTICLE VI-POWERS OF THE TRIBAL COUNCIL, SECTION 1 (a), (d), and (k) of the Hopi Tribal Constitution and By-Laws of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona, as ratified by the Tribe on October 24, 1936, and approved by the Secretary of Interior on December 19, 1936, pursuant to Section 16 of the Act of June 18, 1934. Said Resolution is effective as of the date of adoption and does not require Secretarial approval.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Herman G. Honanie, Chairman  
Hopi Tribal Council

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Maxine Wadsworth, Tribal Secretary  
Hopi Tribal Council



Herman G. Honanie  
CHAIRMAN

Alfred Lomahquahu Jr.  
VICE-CHAIRMAN

September 30, 2014

President Barack Obama  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW  
Washington, D.C.

Senator Orin Hatch  
104 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Congressman Rob Bishop  
123 Cannon Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Congressman Jim Matheson  
2211 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Senator Mike Lee  
316 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Congressman Jason Chaffetz  
2464 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Congressman Chris Stewart  
323 Cannon House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. President, Senators and Congressmen,

On behalf of Hopi people, Hopisenom, I have the honor of providing the Hopi Tribe's support for the designation of the greater Cedar Mesa area including Alkali Ridge and Montezuma Canyon in southeastern Utah as a National Conservation Area or National Monument.

Pursuant to the enclosed Hopi Tribal Council Resolution H-70-94, the Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to ancestral puebloan cultural groups in the greater Cedar Mesa area. The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office supports the identification and avoidance of prehistoric archaeological sites and Traditional Cultural Properties, and we consider the prehistoric archaeological sites of our ancestors to be "footprints" and Traditional Cultural Properties. Therefore, we appreciate your solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

Hopi migration is intimately associated with a sacred Covenant between the Hopi people and *Màasaw*, the Earth Guardian, in which the Hopi people made a solemn promise to protect the land by serving as stewards of the Earth. In accordance with this Covenant, ancestral Hopi clans

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traveled through and settled on the lands in and around southeastern Utah during their long migration to *Tuuwanasavi*, the Earth Center on the Hopi Mesas.

The land is a testament of Hopi stewardship through thousands of years, manifested by the "footprints" of ancient villages, sacred springs, migration routes, pilgrimage trails, artifacts, petroglyphs, and the physical remains of buried *Hisatsinom*, the "People of Long Ago," all of which were intentionally left to mark the land as proof that the Hopi people have fulfilled their Covenant. The Hopi ancestors buried in the area continue to inhabit the land, and they are intimately associated with the clouds that travel out across the countryside to release the moisture that sustains all life.

The Hopi footprints and clouds are part of a living, sacred landscape that nourishes and sustains Hopi identity. This landscape is steeped in cultural values and maintained through oral traditions, songs, ceremonial dances, pilgrimages, and stewardship. As a cultural landscape, the archaeological sites and physical terrain situates the Hopi people in time and space, providing a geographical conception of history and religion that connects the past, present and future. These lands are part of our ancestral lands. Hopi history and cultural values associated with ancestral sites and landscapes are deep and abiding.

We are fully aware that over the last few decades the archaeological, natural and geographic resources in the region have been severely impacted by looting, federal management inadequacies, industrial development, and rampant visitation including increased motorized and recreational access and inappropriate all terrain vehicle use. We have encouraged the BLM to enforce the laws protecting cultural and natural resources on public land in San Juan County and not to acquiesce to local political and illegal actions by proposing to make illegal motorized trails into legal motorized roads on public lands that contain irreplaceable cultural resources that have been looted for over a Century and continue to be looted today.

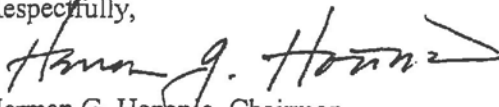
We appreciate the Friends of Cedar Mesa and National Trust for Historic Preservation for working with the Hopi Tribe and other tribes culturally associated to the area to develop proposals that will enhance the protection of cultural landscapes and the sites within them in San Juan County.

And therefore, the Hopi Tribe and Hopi Cultural Preservation Office supports Congressional action to designate the greater Cedar Mesa area as a National Conservation Area. Based on over century of looting and grave robbing, we also support a provision in the designation that provides for protection and preservation and avoidance of our ancestor's human remains. Such a designation could accomplish the goal of prioritizing protection of cultural resources while also allowing flexibility in management of traditional Native American uses.

However, if Congress fails to act quickly to protect this landscape, we urge the President to be ready to preserve this imperiled resource as a National Monument before the end of this term.

Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Leigh Kuwanwisiwma, Director, Hopi Cultural Preservation Office at [lkuwanwisiwma@hopi.nsn.us](mailto:lkuwanwisiwma@hopi.nsn.us) or 928-734-3611. Thank again you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

  
Herman G. Honanie, Chairman  
THE HOPI TRIBE



PROPOSED BEARS EARS NATIONAL MONUMENT

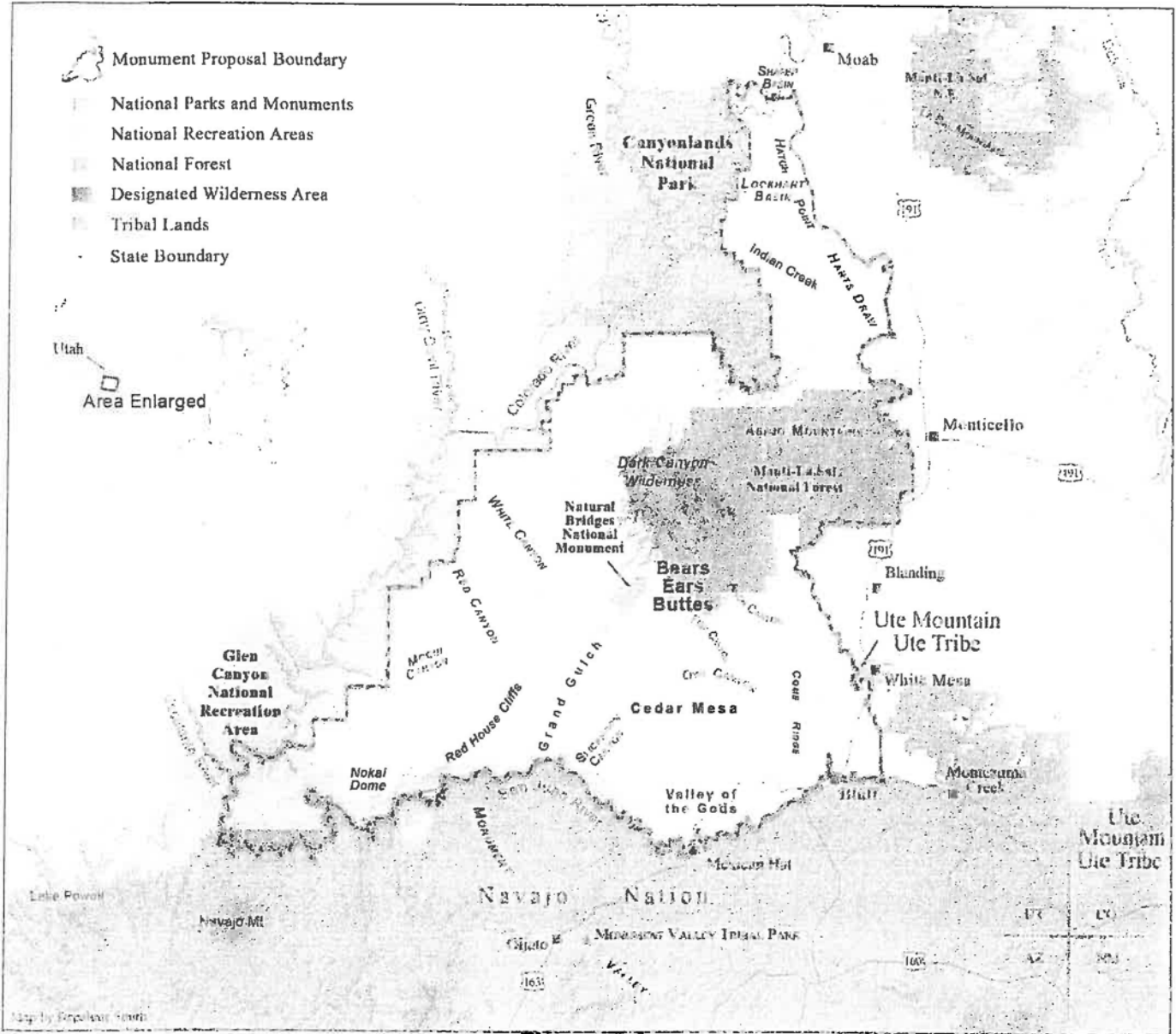


EXHIBIT A



Herman G. Honanie  
*Chairman*

Alfred Lomahquahu, Jr.  
*Vice-Chairman*

November 29, 2016

President Barack Obama  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President,

On behalf of the Hopi people, Hopisenom, we write to urge you to use your authority to designate of the Bears Ears region in Southeast Utah as a national monument. In responding to Native communities' request for a national monument, you will ensure future generations have the opportunity to experience their ancestral lands – their heritage – at Bears Ears as we do today.

The modern day federal lands of the Bears Ears region are the Hopi Tribe's ancestral lands. As articulated in detail in Hopi Tribal Council Resolution H-70-94, the Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to ancestral puebloan groups that inhabited the Bears Ears. Our ancestors settle and lived in the Bears Ears region during their long migration to *Tuuwanasavi* (the Center of the Earth) on Hopi Mesas.

We have long requested avoidance and preservation of our ancestors' remains, but the federal land managers of the Bears Ears region simply lack the capacity to do so. While we have spoken out for years about the need to permanently protect this region through a special designation like a national monument, those calls have fallen on deaf ears in Congress. Meanwhile, the Bears Ears landscape continues to suffer from grave robbing, looting and disrespect. Without a national monument designation, these desecrations are only sure to grow in the years ahead.

We appreciate the efforts of your administration to work with, and listen to Tribes and other interested parties before taking action. Those steps are sure to produce a better outcome. Yet after 80 years of inaction, it should be clear that the only path to protecting Bears Ears is via the Antiquities Act – a tool created precisely for the protection of cultural and historic objects. Such objects define the Bears Ears, and were left behind as “footprints” of ancient villages, trails, petroglyphs, springs, as well as our ancestors' remains. Hopi ancestors who lived in the Bears Ears continue to inhabit the land today, and are part of a living landscape that sustains our Hopi identity. This deep and timeless connection to the Bears Ears is the basis for reasserting our request that you use your authority under the Antiquities Act to establish a Bears Ears National Monument.

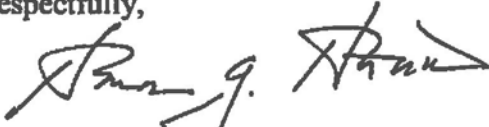
**OFFICE OF THE VICE CHAIRMAN**

----- P.O. BOX 123 — KYKOTSMOVI, AZ — 86039 ---- (928) 734-3112 -----

The Hopi Tribe's support for a Bears Ears National Monument will not end the day it is designated. We are committed to partnering with federal land managers to collaboratively manage these lands in perpetuity, to advocating for appropriate resources to care for Bears Ears, and if necessary, to defending the national monument from those who may seek to undermine it. Our support, like a Bears Ears National Monument, will endure.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Respectfully,



Herman G. Honanie, Chairman  
THE HOPI TRIBE



Alfred Lomohquahu, Vice Chairman  
THE HOPI TRIBE

CC: The Honorable Sally Jewell, Secretary of the Interior  
The Honorable Tom Vilsack, Secretary of Agriculture  
The Honorable Christina W. Goldfuss, Managing Director,  
Council on Environmental Quality

OFFICE OF THE VICE CHAIRMAN

----- P.O. BOX 123 ---- KYKOTSMOVI, AZ --- 86039 ---- (928) 734-3112 -----





Herman G. Honanie  
CHAIRMAN

Alfred Lomahquahu, Jr.  
VICE-CHAIRMAN

MEMORANDUM

TO: Leigh Kuwanwisiwma, Director  
Hopi Cultural Preservation Office

FROM: *Maxine Wadsworth*  
Maxine Wadsworth, Tribal Secretary  
Hopi Tribal Council

DATE: March 25, 2016

SUBJECT: APPROVAL TO SUPPORT PROPOSAL FOR A PRESIDENTIAL  
PROCLAMATION DESIGNATING BEARS EARS NATIONAL  
MONUMENT – A.I. #042-2016/H-035-2016



The Hopi Tribal Council on March 22, 2016, by motion and majority vote, approved the above mentioned Action Item and Resolution.

By passage of this Resolution, the Hopi Tribal Council hereby supports the permanent long term protection of cultural and natural resources and sacred sites on these public lands through a proposal for a Presidential Proclamation designating BEARS EARS NATIONAL MONUMENT.

Offices of the Chairman, Vice Chairman and the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office are hereby authorized to continue consultations with the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition for the purpose of developing a proposal for the Presidential Proclamation.

Should you have any questions, you may contact me at 928 734-3131. Thank you

- c: Office of Chairman
- Office of Vice Chairman
- Office of the Treasurer
- Office of Financial Management
- Office of Executive Director
- Office of General Counsel
- Department of Natural Resources
- File

HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL  
RESOLUTION  
H-035-2016

WHEREAS, the Hopi Tribe is a federally recognized Indian Tribe pursuant to the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934, and the Hopi Tribal Council is empowered by the Constitution and By-laws of the Hopi Tribe, ARTICLE VI-POWERS OF THE TRIBAL COUNCIL, SECTION 1 (a), (d), and (k), respectively: “To represent and speak for the Hopi Tribe in all matters for the welfare of the Tribe . . .”; “To advise with the Secretary of the Interior and other governmental agencies. . .”; and “To protect the arts, crafts, traditions, and ceremonies . . .”; and

WHEREAS, ARTICLE IV-EAGLE HUNTING TERRITORIES AND SHRINES, of the Constitution and By-laws of the Hopi Tribe provides that the Tribal Council shall negotiate with the United States Government agencies concerned, and with other tribes and other persons concerned, in order to secure protection of the right of the Hopi Tribe to “...secure adequate protection for its outlying, established shrines . . .”; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Resolution H-098-2011, the Hopi Tribal Council adopted the 2011 revised Hopit Pötskwaniat, the Hopi Tribal Consolidated Strategic Plan, which established Hopi Tribal goals “Towards Preservation & Protection of Cultural Resources”, “to fulfill the constitutional responsibilities in the protection and preservation . . .” and to “continue the preservation and protection of cultural resources including archeological sites, traditional cultural properties and other historical properties.”; and

HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL  
RESOLUTION  
H-035-2016

WHEREAS, Hopi migration is intimately associated with a sacred Covenant between the Hopi people and the Earth Guardian, in which the Hopi people made a solemn promise to protect the land by serving as stewards of the Earth, and in accordance with this Covenant, ancestral Hopi clans traveled through and settled on the lands in and around southeastern Utah during their long migration to *Tuuwanasavi*, the Earth Center on the Hopi Mesas; and

WHEREAS, the land is a testament of Hopi stewardship through thousands of years, manifested by the “footprints” of ancient villages, sacred springs, migration routes, pilgrimage trails, artifacts, petroglyphs, and the physical remains of buried *Hisatsinom*, the “People of Long Ago,” all of which were intentionally left to mark the land as proof that the Hopi people have fulfilled their Covenant, and the Hopi ancestors buried in the area continue to inhabit the land, and they are intimately associated with the clouds that travel out across the countryside to release the moisture that sustains all life; and

WHEREAS, the Hopi footprints and clouds are part of a living, sacred landscape that nourishes and sustains Hopi identity, and this landscape is steeped in cultural values and maintained through oral traditions, songs, ceremonial dances, pilgrimages, and stewardship, and as a cultural landscape, the archaeological sites and physical terrain situates the Hopi people in time and space, providing a geographical conception of history and religion that connects the past, present and future; and



HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL  
RESOLUTION  
H-035-2016

WHEREAS, these lands are part of our ancestral lands and Hopi history and cultural values associated with ancestral sites and landscapes are deep and abiding, and pursuant to Hopi Tribal Council Resolution H-70-94, the Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to Ancestral Puebloan cultural groups in the greater Cedar Mesa area, and the Hopi Tribe supports the identification and avoidance of prehistoric archaeological sites and Traditional Cultural Properties, and we consider the prehistoric archaeological sites of our ancestors to be “footprints” and Traditional Cultural Properties; and

WHEREAS, in the attached letter from Chairman Herman Honanie dated September 30, 2014 to President Barack Obama, Senator Orin Hatch, Senator Mike Lee, Congressman Rob Bishop, Congressman Jason Chaffetz, Congressman Jim Matheson, and Congressman Chris Stewart, the Hopi Tribe supported the designation of the greater Cedar Mesa area in southeastern Utah as a National Conservation Area or National Monument; and

WHEREAS, the Hopi Tribe is fully aware that over the last few decades the archaeological, natural and geographic resources in the region have been severely impacted by looting, federal management inadequacies, industrial development, and rampant visitation including increased motorized and recreational access and inappropriate all-terrain vehicle use, and the Tribe has encouraged the Bureau of Land Management to enforce the laws protecting cultural and natural resources on public land in San Juan County and not to acquiesce to local political and illegal

HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL  
RESOLUTION  
H-035-2016

actions by proposing to make illegal motorized trails into legal motorized roads on public lands that contain irreplaceable cultural resources that have been looted for over a century and continue to be looted today; and

WHEREAS, the Hopi, Zuni, Ute, Ute Mountain Ute, and Navajo Tribes, composing the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, have developed a proposal for a Presidential Proclamation designating BEARS EARS NATIONAL MONUMENT that will enhance the protection of cultural landscapes and the sites within them.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Hopi Tribe hereby supports the permanent long term protection of cultural and natural resources and sacred sites on these public lands through a proposal for a Presidential Proclamation designating BEARS EARS NATIONAL MONUMENT.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Hopi Tribal Council supports the proposal that BEARS EARS NATIONAL MONUMENT will be co-managed with stakeholder decision making by the Hopi, Zuni, Ute, Ute Mountain Ute, and Navajo Tribes, composing the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, since such a designation and co-management could accomplish the goal of prioritizing protection of cultural resources while also allowing flexibility in management of traditional Native American uses including wood, plants, medicine, ancestral sites, shrines, and hunting.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that based on over century of looting and grave robbing in San Juan County, Utah, the Hopi Tribe hereby supports a provision in the proposal for

HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL  
RESOLUTION  
H-035-2016

the BEARS EARS NATIONAL MONUMENT that provides for protection, preservation, and avoidance of our ancestor's human remains and associated funerary objects.

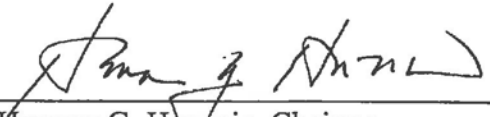
BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that the Offices of the Chairman and Vice Chairman and the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office are hereby authorized to continue consultations with the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition for the purpose of developing and supporting a proposal for a Presidential Proclamation designating BEARS EARS NATIONAL MONUMENT, which recognizes these lands as Hopi ancestral lands and requires Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition co-management in policy formulation, management, and evaluation of results.



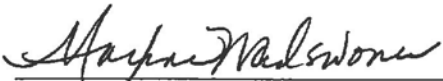
HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL  
RESOLUTION  
H-035-2016

CERTIFICATION

The Hopi Tribal Council duly adopted the foregoing Resolution on March 22, 2016 at a meeting at which a quorum was present with a vote of 13 in favor, 3 opposed, 1 abstaining (Chairman presiding and not voting) pursuant to the authority vested in the Hopi Tribal Council by ARTICLE VI-POWERS OF THE TRIBAL COUNCIL, SECTION 1 (a), (d), and (k) of the Hopi Tribal Constitution and By-Laws of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona, as ratified by the Tribe on October 24, 1936, and approved by the Secretary of Interior on December 19, 1936, pursuant to Section 16 of the Act of June 18, 1934. Said Resolution is effective as of the date of adoption and does not require Secretarial approval.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Herman G. Honanie, Chairman  
Hopi Tribal Council

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Maxine Wadsworth, Tribal Secretary  
Hopi Tribal Council



Herman G. Honanie  
CHAIRMAN  
Alfred Lomahquahu Jr.  
VICE-CHAIRMAN

September 30, 2014

President Barack Obama  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW  
Washington, D.C.

Senator Orin Hatch  
104 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Congressman Rob Bishop  
123 Cannon Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Congressman Jim Matheson  
2211 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Senator Mike Lee  
316 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Congressman Jason Chaffetz  
2464 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Congressman Chris Stewart  
323 Cannon House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. President, Senators and Congressmen,

On behalf of Hopi people, Hopisenom, I have the honor of providing the Hopi Tribe's support for the designation of the greater Cedar Mesa area including Alkali Ridge and Montezuma Canyon in southeastern Utah as a National Conservation Area or National Monument.

Pursuant to the enclosed Hopi Tribal Council Resolution H-70-94, the Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to ancestral puebloan cultural groups in the greater Cedar Mesa area. The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office supports the identification and avoidance of prehistoric archaeological sites and Traditional Cultural Properties, and we consider the prehistoric archaeological sites of our ancestors to be "footprints" and Traditional Cultural Properties. Therefore, we appreciate your solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

Hopi migration is intimately associated with a sacred Covenant between the Hopi people and *Màasaw*, the Earth Guardian, in which the Hopi people made a solemn promise to protect the land by serving as stewards of the Earth. In accordance with this Covenant, ancestral Hopi clans

## FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

traveled through and settled on the lands in and around southeastern Utah during their long migration to *Tuuwanasavi*, the Earth Center on the Hopi Mesas.

The land is a testament of Hopi stewardship through thousands of years, manifested by the "footprints" of ancient villages, sacred springs, migration routes, pilgrimage trails, artifacts, petroglyphs, and the physical remains of buried *Hisatsinom*, the "People of Long Ago," all of which were intentionally left to mark the land as proof that the Hopi people have fulfilled their Covenant. The Hopi ancestors buried in the area continue to inhabit the land, and they are intimately associated with the clouds that travel out across the countryside to release the moisture that sustains all life.

The Hopi footprints and clouds are part of a living, sacred landscape that nourishes and sustains Hopi identity. This landscape is steeped in cultural values and maintained through oral traditions, songs, ceremonial dances, pilgrimages, and stewardship. As a cultural landscape, the archaeological sites and physical terrain situates the Hopi people in time and space, providing a geographical conception of history and religion that connects the past, present and future. These lands are part of our ancestral lands. Hopi history and cultural values associated with ancestral sites and landscapes are deep and abiding.

We are fully aware that over the last few decades the archaeological, natural and geographic resources in the region have been severely impacted by looting, federal management inadequacies, industrial development, and rampant visitation including increased motorized and recreational access and inappropriate all terrain vehicle use. We have encouraged the BLM to enforce the laws protecting cultural and natural resources on public land in San Juan County and not to acquiesce to local political and illegal actions by proposing to make illegal motorized trails into legal motorized roads on public lands that contain irreplaceable cultural resources that have been looted for over a Century and continue to be looted today.

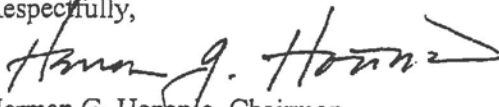
We appreciate the Friends of Cedar Mesa and National Trust for Historic Preservation for working with the Hopi Tribe and other tribes culturally associated to the area to develop proposals that will enhance the protection of cultural landscapes and the sites within them in San Juan County.

And therefore, the Hopi Tribe and Hopi Cultural Preservation Office supports Congressional action to designate the greater Cedar Mesa area as a National Conservation Area. Based on over century of looting and grave robbing, we also support a provision in the designation that provides for protection and preservation and avoidance of our ancestor's human remains. Such a designation could accomplish the goal of prioritizing protection of cultural resources while also allowing flexibility in management of traditional Native American uses.

However, if Congress fails to act quickly to protect this landscape, we urge the President to be ready to preserve this imperiled resource as a National Monument before the end of this term.

Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Leigh Kuwanwisiwma, Director, Hopi Cultural Preservation Office at [lkuwanwisiwma@hopi.nsn.us](mailto:lkuwanwisiwma@hopi.nsn.us) or 928-734-3611. Thank again you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

  
Herman G. Honanie, Chairman  
THE HOPI TRIBE



PROPOSED BEARS EARS NATIONAL MONUMENT

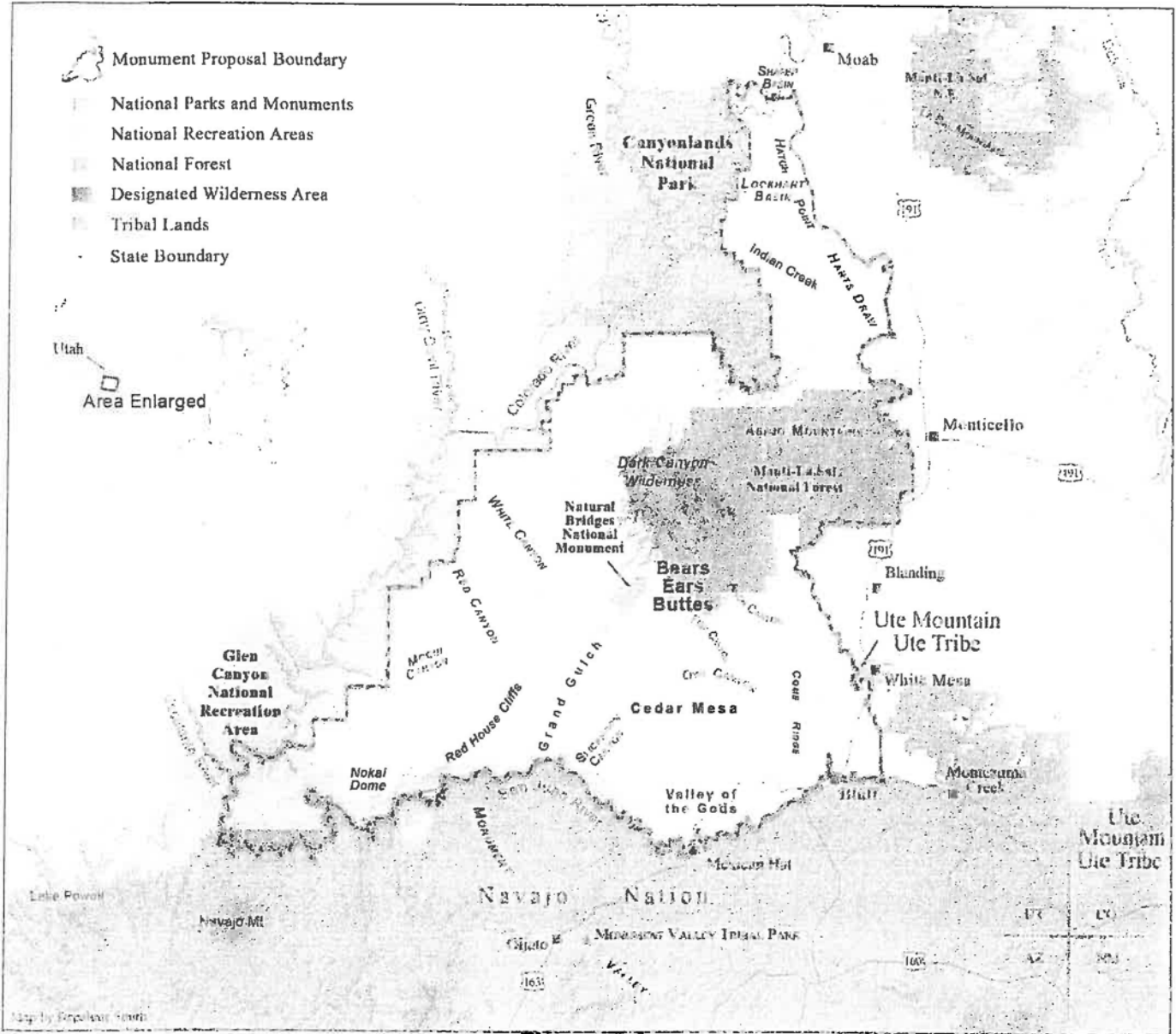


EXHIBIT A



Herman G. Honanie  
*Chairman*

Alfred Lomahquahu, Jr.  
*Vice-Chairman*

November 29, 2016

President Barack Obama  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President,

On behalf of the Hopi people, Hopisenom, we write to urge you to use your authority to designate of the Bears Ears region in Southeast Utah as a national monument. In responding to Native communities' request for a national monument, you will ensure future generations have the opportunity to experience their ancestral lands – their heritage – at Bears Ears as we do today.

The modern day federal lands of the Bears Ears region are the Hopi Tribe's ancestral lands. As articulated in detail in Hopi Tribal Council Resolution H-70-94, the Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to ancestral puebloan groups that inhabited the Bears Ears. Our ancestors settle and lived in the Bears Ears region during their long migration to *Tuuwanasavi* (the Center of the Earth) on Hopi Mesas.

We have long requested avoidance and preservation of our ancestors' remains, but the federal land managers of the Bears Ears region simply lack the capacity to do so. While we have spoken out for years about the need to permanently protect this region through a special designation like a national monument, those calls have fallen on deaf ears in Congress. Meanwhile, the Bears Ears landscape continues to suffer from grave robbing, looting and disrespect. Without a national monument designation, these desecrations are only sure to grow in the years ahead.

We appreciate the efforts of your administration to work with, and listen to Tribes and other interested parties before taking action. Those steps are sure to produce a better outcome. Yet after 80 years of inaction, it should be clear that the only path to protecting Bears Ears is via the Antiquities Act – a tool created precisely for the protection of cultural and historic objects. Such objects define the Bears Ears, and were left behind as “footprints” of ancient villages, trails, petroglyphs, springs, as well as our ancestors' remains. Hopi ancestors who lived in the Bears Ears continue to inhabit the land today, and are part of a living landscape that sustains our Hopi identity. This deep and timeless connection to the Bears Ears is the basis for reasserting our request that you use your authority under the Antiquities Act to establish a Bears Ears National Monument.

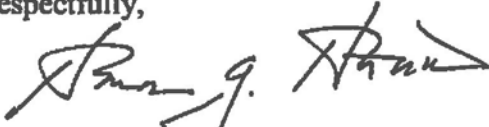
**OFFICE OF THE VICE CHAIRMAN**

----- P.O. BOX 123 — KYKOTSMOVI, AZ — 86039 ---- (928) 734-3112 -----

The Hopi Tribe's support for a Bears Ears National Monument will not end the day it is designated. We are committed to partnering with federal land managers to collaboratively manage these lands in perpetuity, to advocating for appropriate resources to care for Bears Ears, and if necessary, to defending the national monument from those who may seek to undermine it. Our support, like a Bears Ears National Monument, will endure.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Respectfully,



Herman G. Honanie, Chairman  
THE HOPI TRIBE



Alfred Lomohquahu, Vice Chairman  
THE HOPI TRIBE

CC: The Honorable Sally Jewell, Secretary of the Interior  
The Honorable Tom Vilsack, Secretary of Agriculture  
The Honorable Christina W. Goldfuss, Managing Director,  
Council on Environmental Quality

**OFFICE OF THE VICE CHAIRMAN**

----- P.O. BOX 123 ---- KYKOTSMOVI, AZ --- 86039 ---- (928) 734-3112 -----



## Conversation Contents

**Fwd: Bears Ears Coalition Letter - November 18 2016.pdf**

**Attachments:**

/37. Fwd: Bears Ears Coalition Letter - November 18 2016.pdf/1.1 Bears Ears Coalition Letter - November 18 2016.pdf

/37. Fwd: Bears Ears Coalition Letter - November 18 2016.pdf/1.2 ATT00001.htm

**"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>**

---

**From:** "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>  
**Sent:** Sat Nov 19 2016 20:16:44 GMT-0700 (MST)  
**To:** Nikki Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, "jwhitloc@blm.gov" <jwhitloc@blm.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy\_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Bears Ears Coalition Letter - November 18 2016.pdf  
**Attachments:** Bears Ears Coalition Letter - November 18 2016.pdf  
ATT00001.htm

FYI - I know Pat has been engaging you guys. Wanted to make sure you saw our recent correspondence.

**Fred Ferguson**

Chief of Staff  
Rep. Chaffetz (UT-03)  
202-631-0560 cell

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Ferguson, Fred" <[Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov](mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov)>  
**Date:** November 19, 2016 at 22:15:23 EST  
**To:** "[pas@patrickashea.com](mailto:pas@patrickashea.com)" <[pas@patrickashea.com](mailto:pas@patrickashea.com)>  
**Subject:** **Bears Ears Coalition Letter - November 18 2016.pdf**

Hey Pat,

Great hearing from you. This letter is not public nor is the November 2 letter. But I wanted you to be aware. We cannot move forward without the tribal input

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they agreed to provide during our Nov 2 meeting. As you know a bill has very little chance of success when tribes oppose. This is why we've been working so hard to bring them back to the table.

Thanks for what you do.

Best,  
Fred

## Conversation Contents

very misleading headline

**"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>**

---

**From:** "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>  
**Sent:** Mon Nov 14 2016 14:15:06 GMT-0700 (MST)  
**To:** Nikki Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy\_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** very misleading headline

This article has a pretty good map that shows how far away the drill pads are from the actual bears ears and cedar mesa. You'll see that both locations are EAST of State Road 191 and ~5 miles east of the eastern edge of Comb Ridge.

<http://www.sltrib.com/news/4554899-155/energy-company-looking-to-strike-oil>



**Conversation Contents**

**"Kelly, Katherine" <kate\_kelly@ios.doi.gov>**

**From:** "Kelly, Katherine" <kate\_kelly@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Mon Nov 07 2016 13:22:40 GMT-0700 (MST)  
**To:** Nikki Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:**

**NATIONAL MONUMENTS**

**Enviros worried about lack of administration support — emails**

Emily Yehle, E&E News reporter  
Published: Monday, November 7, 2016



Kate Kelly  
Senior Advisor  
Department of the Interior  
(202) 208 2409  
[kate\\_kelly@ios.doi.gov](mailto:kate_kelly@ios.doi.gov)

**"Beaudreau, Tommy"**  
**<tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>**

Four days before President Obama created Mojave Trails and two other California monuments, environmentalists were concerned about a "lull" in designations, hacked emails reveal. Photo courtesy of BLM.

Earlier this year — before President Obama began a record-breaking streak of monument designations — environmentalists were worried about what they saw as a lull in the administration's interest.

Mike Matz, the director of public lands at the Pew Charitable Trusts, laid out his group's views in an email to John Podesta, calling the lull "concerning" and placing some of the blame on the then-ongoing occupation of Oregon's Malheur National Wildlife Refuge.

"But part of it is a sense we gather that key staff simply feel worn down by the lack of enthusiasm of, or even opposition by, departmental leadership," Matz wrote in an email on Feb. 8. "For those who have been effective advocates within the department and agencies, it's been a Sisyphean task internally of late and they're getting tired of the uphill struggles, at a point when they should be feeling very positive and upbeat about the prospects."

Matz went on to lay out the political landscape for several monument possibilities, including three in California that "have been teed up for the President's signature since December." When the Oregon refuge occupation ends, he wrote, the administration should move quickly to make them official.

Three days later, the last of the Malheur occupiers surrendered. The next day, on Feb. 12, Obama created the California monuments, spanning 1.8 million acres of California's Mojave Desert ([Greenwire](#), Feb. 12).

"People were greatly pleased. Thanks for whatever role you played," Matz wrote later that month. Podesta, seemingly amused, responded, "Good one."

The exchange was released by WikiLeaks and allegedly hacked from the personal account of Podesta, who is chairman of Hillary Clinton's campaign. It is the latest to illustrate how influential environmentalists consider Podesta to be when it comes to monument designations. Matz was not immediately available for comment this morning.

Obama's White House counselor until early 2015, Podesta played a pivotal role in protecting land before he left the administration ([Greenwire](#), Oct. 27). He was thus the recipient of requests from environmental groups.

In one newly released email, for example, Sierra Club Executive Director Michael Brune asked to meet to "talk Monuments (San Gabriels and others)" in February of 2014. Obama designated the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument in October of that year.

In his Feb. 8 email this year, Matz wrote that he understood Podesta keeps "involved in these matters on as regular a basis as your campaign duties permit." But he emphasized that he was not making any specific requests.

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"I guess we're hoping to be able to help constructively to make key people within the Administration feel less beleaguered, more energized on moving forward with these opportunities to cement a lasting legacy," Matz wrote.

## 'It is imperative that she send the message'

Matz was also candid about the politics surrounding several monuments.

On the proposal to designate a Bears Ears monument in Utah, he wrote that House Natural Resources Chairman Rob Bishop (R-Utah) and Oversight and Government Reform Chairman Jason Chaffetz (R-Utah) won't be able to push their legislative alternative through the Senate. Their aim, Matz wrote, is either to get it included in a land package or use it as a tool to criticize the Antiquities Act.

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell needs to send a clear message about Bears Ears, he argued.

"Reps. Bishop and Chaffetz meet with Secretary Jewell this week," Matz wrote. "It is imperative that she send the message that a national monument is a very distinct possibility, which she has unfortunately not been very clear about previously and, in fact, has sent signals that these members of the Utah delegation interpret as a commitment not to proclaim a national monument."

Matz also touched on the outlook for an Owyhee Canyonlands monument in southeastern Oregon, which lost steam after the Malheur occupation. But the monument, he wrote, is "biologically very important."

Oregon Sens. Ron Wyden (D) and Jeff Merkley (D) need to introduce a bill, he said.

"We recognize that Sen. Wyden is not the most popular member, and that it will take movement by him and Sen. Merkley to introduce a bill and be more forceful advocates, and we're working on that," Matz wrote.

The two introduced a bill, [S. 3048](#), four months later.

**From:** "Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Mon Nov 07 2016 14:55:36 GMT-0700 (MST)  
**To:** Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd:

annoying

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** Kelly, Katherine <kate\_kelly@ios.doi.gov>  
**Date:** Mon, Nov 7, 2016 at 3:22 PM  
**Subject:**  
**To:** Nikki Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>

## NATIONAL MONUMENTS

### Enviros worried about lack of administration support — emails

Emily Yehle, E&E News reporter  
Published: Monday, November 7, 2016



Kate Kelly  
Senior Advisor  
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(202) 208 2409  
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"But part of it is a sense we gather that key staff simply feel worn down by the lack of enthusiasm



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of, or even opposition by, departmental leadership," Matz wrote in an email on Feb. 8. "For those who have been effective advocates within the department and agencies, it's been a Sisyphean task internally of late and they're getting tired of the uphill struggles, at a point when they should be feeling very positive and upbeat about the prospects."

Matz went on to lay out the political landscape for several monument possibilities, including three in California that "have been teed up for the President's signature since December." When the Oregon refuge occupation ends, he wrote, the administration should move quickly to make them official.

Three days later, the last of the Malheur occupiers surrendered. The next day, on Feb. 12, Obama created the California monuments, spanning 1.8 million acres of California's Mojave Desert ([Greenwire](#), Feb. 12).

"People were greatly pleased. Thanks for whatever role you played," Matz wrote later that month. Podesta, seemingly amused, responded, "Good one."

The exchange was released by WikiLeaks and allegedly hacked from the personal account of Podesta, who is chairman of Hillary Clinton's campaign. It is the latest to illustrate how influential environmentalists consider Podesta to be when it comes to monument designations. Matz was not immediately available for comment this morning.

Obama's White House counselor until early 2015, Podesta played a pivotal role in protecting land before he left the administration ([Greenwire](#), Oct. 27). He was thus the recipient of requests from environmental groups.

In one newly released email, for example, Sierra Club Executive Director Michael Brune asked to meet to "talk Monuments (San Gabriels and others)" in February of 2014. Obama designated the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument in October of that year.

In his Feb. 8 email this year, Matz wrote that he understood Podesta keeps "involved in these matters on as regular a basis as your campaign duties permit." But he emphasized that he was not making any specific requests.

"I guess we're hoping to be able to help constructively to make key people within the Administration feel less beleaguered, more energized on moving forward with these opportunities to cement a lasting legacy," Matz wrote.

### **'It is imperative that she send the message'**

Matz was also candid about the politics surrounding several monuments.

On the proposal to designate a Bears Ears monument in Utah, he wrote that House Natural Resources Chairman Rob Bishop (R-Utah) and Oversight and Government Reform Chairman Jason Chaffetz (R-Utah) won't be able to push their legislative alternative through the Senate. Their aim, Matz wrote, is either to get it included in a land package or use it as a tool to criticize the Antiquities Act.

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell needs to send a clear message about Bears Ears, he argued.

"Reps. Bishop and Chaffetz meet with Secretary Jewell this week," Matz wrote. "It is imperative that she send the message that a national monument is a very distinct possibility, which she has unfortunately not been very clear about previously and, in fact, has sent signals that these members of the Utah delegation interpret as a commitment not to proclaim a national monument."

Matz also touched on the outlook for an Owyhee Canyonlands monument in southeastern Oregon, which lost steam after the Malheur occupation. But the monument, he wrote, is "biologically very important."

Oregon Sens. Ron Wyden (D) and Jeff Merkley (D) need to introduce a bill, he said.

"We recognize that Sen. Wyden is not the most popular member, and that it will take movement by him and Sen. Merkley to introduce a bill and be more forceful advocates, and we're working on that," Matz wrote.

The two introduced a bill, [S. 3048](#), four months later.



## Conversation Contents

**Fwd: More Trail info around the Bears Ears**

**Attachments:**

/44. Fwd: More Trail info around the Bears Ears/1.1 Goosenecks Expansion.pdf

/44. Fwd: More Trail info around the Bears Ears/1.2 Goosenecks Expansion.pdf

**Ashley Korenblat <[ashley@publiclandsolutions.org](mailto:ashley@publiclandsolutions.org)>**

---

**From:** Ashley Korenblat <[ashley@publiclandsolutions.org](mailto:ashley@publiclandsolutions.org)>  
**Sent:** Fri Nov 04 2016 12:41:50 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** <[benjamin\\_milakofsky@ios.doi.gov](mailto:benjamin_milakofsky@ios.doi.gov)>, Tommy Beaudreau <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Subject:** Fwd: More Trail info around the Bears Ears  
**Attachments:** Goosenecks Expansion.pdf Goosenecks Expansion.pdf

Hi Ben and Tommy—Nikki's out of office message suggested passing on info to you guys—so please see below regarding some trail details near the Bears Ears. We are working to maintain good relationships with all the stakeholders!

Take care,  
Ashley

Ashley Korenblat / **Public Land Solutions**  
Managing Director  
P: 801.910.3205  
W: [PublicLandSolutions.org](http://PublicLandSolutions.org)

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Ashley Korenblat <[ashley@publiclandsolutions.org](mailto:ashley@publiclandsolutions.org)>  
**Subject:** **More Trail info around the Bears Ears**  
**Date:** November 4, 2016 at 12:36:05 PM MDT  
**To:** Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>

Hi Nikki,

Hope you are pacing yourself—as I am sure you are crazy busy.

On the topic of more specific trail info around the Bears Ears—and in the spirit of maintaining good relationships with all stakeholders, I promised to pass on two items;

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1. **Goosenecks State Parks, Tim Smith, Utah State Parks** email below regarding a plan they have to build trails on nearby BLM land that will be administered by the State Park. Tim is an amazing bridge builder—I mean that figuratively—between groups, and so he will be a key player post proclamation.

2. **Abajo Mountains Motorized Trails, USFS**-link below to the motorized maps from the group Ride with Respect. [http://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE\\_DOCUMENTS/fseprd513812.pdf](http://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/fseprd513812.pdf)

All for now—if you have questions or we can help in any way, just let me know.

Take care,  
Ashley

Ashley Korenblat / **Public Land Solutions**  
Managing Director  
P: 801.910.3205  
W: [PublicLandSolutions.org](http://PublicLandSolutions.org)

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Tim Smith <[timsmith@utah.gov](mailto:timsmith@utah.gov)>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Goosenecks Expansion  
**Date:** November 4, 2016 at 9:40:21 AM MDT  
**To:** Ashley Korenblat <[ashley@publiclandsolutions.org](mailto:ashley@publiclandsolutions.org)>

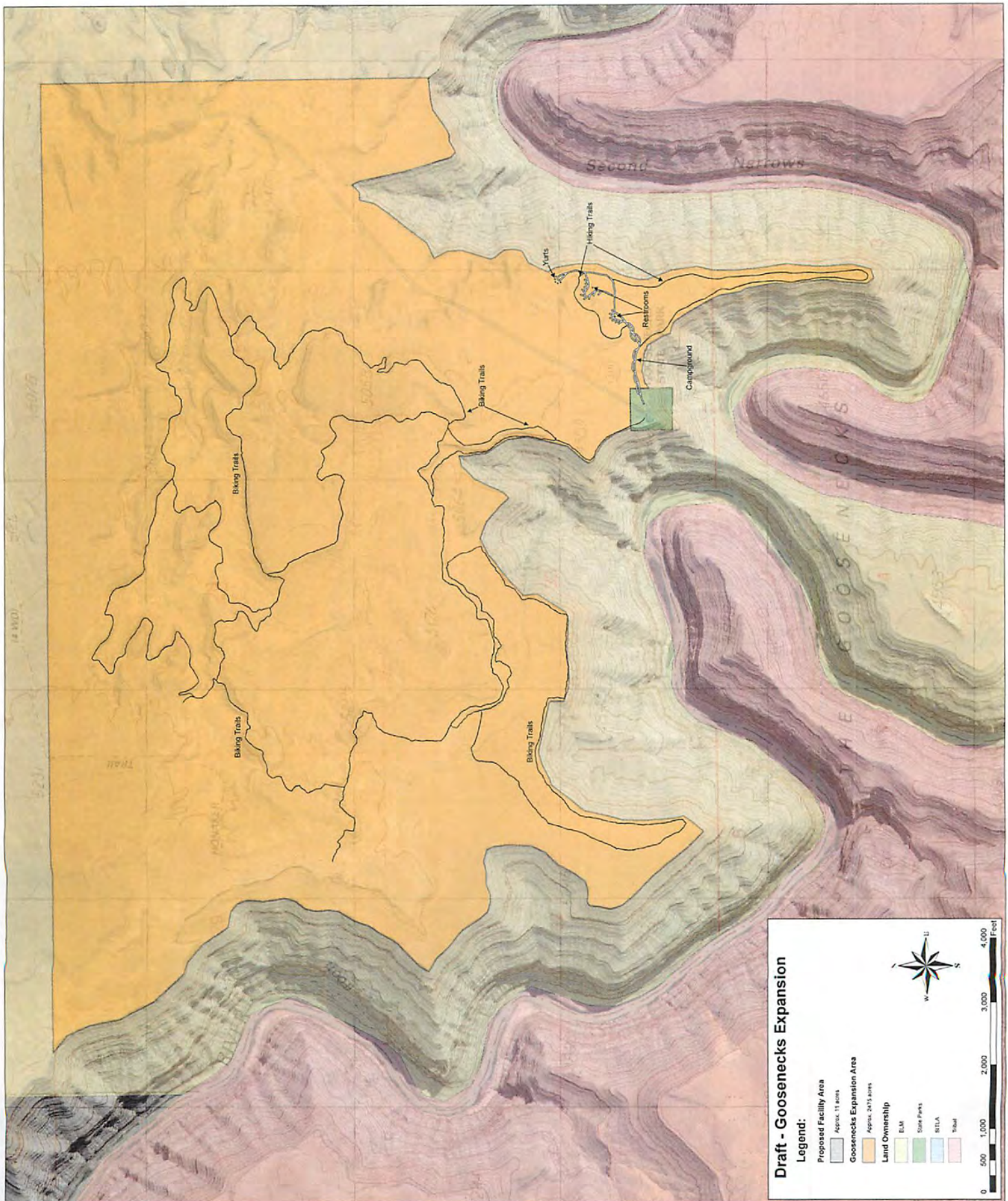
Hi Ashley,

Scott asked me to send you the map of our Goosenecks proposal (which by the way we are in the process of hiring a NEPA coordinator to lead that process and we are underway at Goblin Valley). Thank you for helping on this, it would be disappointing if a monument was designated and it shut all this down.

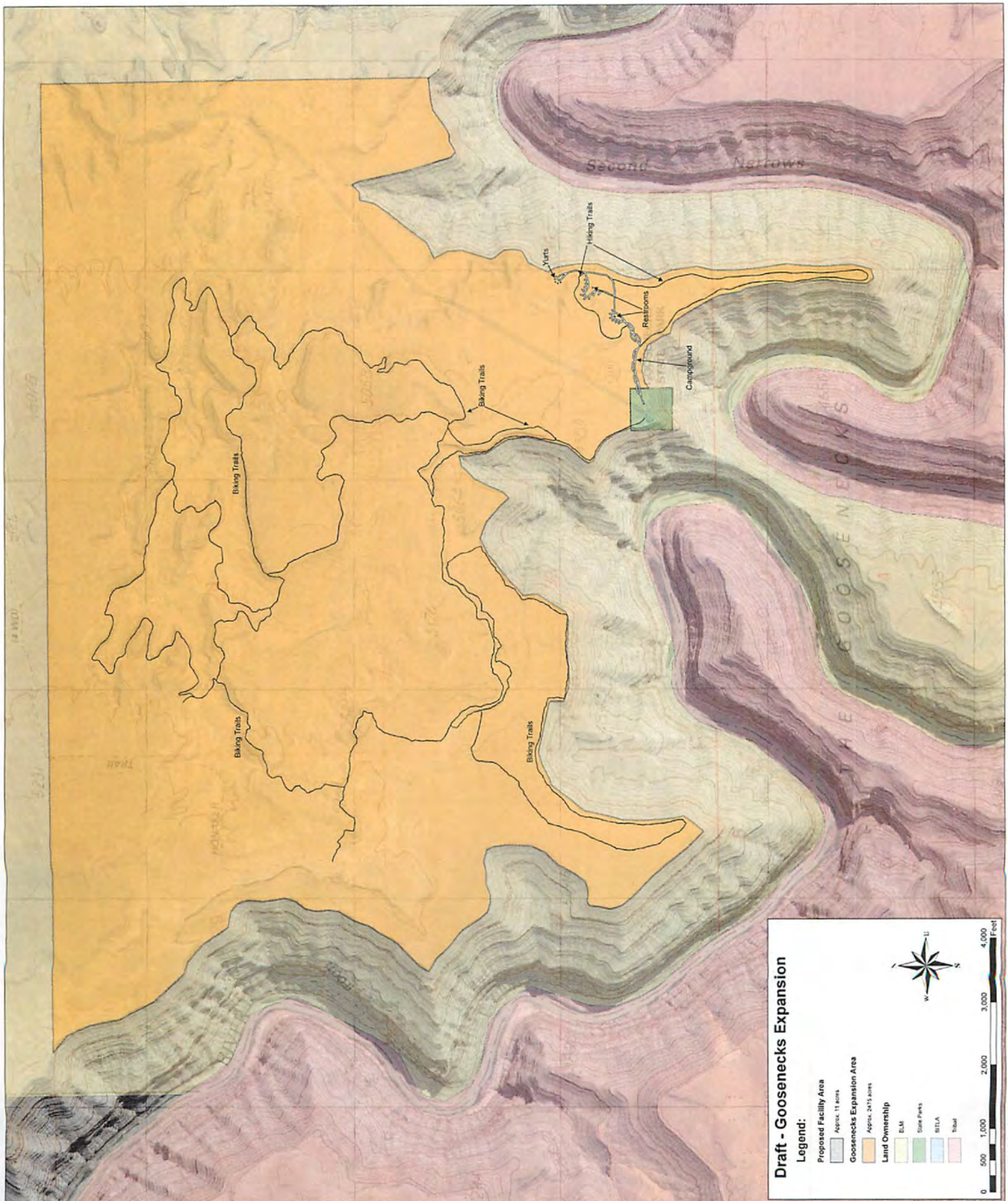
----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** Julie Lovato <[julielovato@utah.gov](mailto:julielovato@utah.gov)>  
**Date:** Fri, Nov 4, 2016 at 9:01 AM  
**Subject:** Goosenecks Expansion  
**To:** Tim Smith <[timsmith@utah.gov](mailto:timsmith@utah.gov)>











*Conversation Contents*

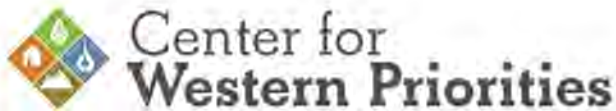
MEMO: The Bundys don't speak for the West

**Center for Western Priorities <info@westernpriorities.org>**

---

**From:** Center for Western Priorities <info@westernpriorities.org>  
**Sent:** Thu Nov 03 2016 12:21:16 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** MEMO: The Bundys don't speak for the West

**After the Malheur verdict...**



**TO:** Interested Parties  
**FROM:** Center for Western Priorities

November 3, 2016

**Americans Won't be Bullied by the Bundy Family**

*The Bundys and their followers don't speak for the large majority of Westerners*

After last week's surprise verdict in Oregon, Ammon Bundy, Ryan Bundy, and their father Cliven remain behind bars and will stand trial next year for their role in the 2014 armed standoff with law enforcement in Nevada.

But even from prison, the Bundys have continued [spouting nonsensical theories](#) about American public lands, reminding us just how out of step they are from the millions upon millions of Westerners who support parks and public lands, and the public servants who are committed to managing lands for the American people.

As you read news coverage of the Bundy family and their small cohort of vocal followers over the coming months, it is important to keep in mind that they reflect neither a mainstream or majority opinion among Americans who make their homes in Western states.

**The Bundys do not speak for the large majority of Westerners**

- Throughout the West, strong majorities support our national public lands. According to [public opinion research](#), more than 90 percent of voters in Nevada, Colorado and Montana believe public lands are an essential part of their state's economy. Further, 58

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percent of Westerners [oppose](#) giving states control over national public lands.

- In Nevada, 50 percent of likely voters [do not agree](#) with the Cliven Bundy and his supporters, with only 30 percent supporting him. Polling shows that the more Nevadans hear about the Bundys and their ideas, the [more they dislike them](#).
- Land managers are public servants performing valuable work, from working with ranchers to caring for wildlife populations. We owe them a debt of gratitude.

### **Westerners support conserving our public lands and designating new national monuments**

- In Nevada, 71 percent of likely voters [support](#) protecting the Gold Butte region as a national monument, including broad majorities of Democrats, Republicans and Independents.
- In Arizona, 80 percent of likely voters [support](#) protecting the watersheds surrounding the Grand Canyon as a national monument.
- In Utah, 66 percent [support](#) protecting the Bears Ears region as a national monument.
- 80 percent of Western voters [support](#) the protection of public lands as national monuments by future presidents.

### **The land seizure movement is failing and far outside the mainstream**

- In recent years, proponents of land seizure efforts have [lost elections](#) and land seizure bills have failed in state legislatures across the West. Outside of Utah, [15 of 16 land seizure bills](#) considered in Western state legislatures failed last year.
- In this election cycle, supporting our public lands has been seen as a winning issue for candidates in both parties. For example, [Montana's gubernatorial](#) race and [Colorado's 3rd congressional district](#) both feature candidates touting their support for public lands.
- The primary group pushing the land seizure agenda, the American Lands Council, has seen its membership [drop](#) 45 percent in the past year. Meanwhile, Western Attorneys General provided a [sharp rebuke](#) to the legality of the agenda being pushed by the Bundys and the American Lands Council.
- While members of the Bundy family have [compared themselves](#) to Martin Luther King, Jr., their tactics are anything but non-violent. By leading armed standoffs, the Bundys have [fanned the flames](#) of a militia movement that exists on the fringes of our society.

### **The Bundys are still behind bars and facing serious charges for their role in the 2014 armed standoff in Nevada**

- Cliven Bundy, his sons Ammon, Ryan, David, and Mel, along with 14 other people, face [charges](#) for their roles in an armed standoff with federal employees in 2014. Charges include threatening a federal law enforcement officer and assault on a federal officer.
- After failing to pay more than [\\$1 million](#) in grazing fees and fines owed to American taxpayers, the Bundys directed armed followers to confront federal agents and contractors who were removing cattle illegally grazing on U.S. public lands.



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- In the armed standoff, the Bundys and their followers surrounded federal agents, far outnumbering them. Many participants carried firearms and some went so far as to take sniper positions, [aiming semi-automatic rifles](#) at federal employees.

###

*The Center for Western Priorities is a conservation policy and advocacy organization focused on land and energy issues across the American West.*

[Center for Western Priorities](#) | 820 16th Street Ste 450, Denver, CO 80202 | 303.974.7761

[unsubscribe from this list](#) | [view email in browser](#)

## Conversation Contents

Fwd: Today's meeting the Bears Ears Coalition

**Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>**

---

**From:** Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Sent:** Thu Nov 03 2016 06:37:42 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Today's meeting the Bears Ears Coalition

FYI only. Readout from the UT delegation meeting with the tribes.

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Prandoni, Chris (Lee)" <[Chris\\_Prandoni@lee.senate.gov](mailto:Chris_Prandoni@lee.senate.gov)>  
**Date:** November 3, 2016 at 1:21:11 AM EDT  
**To:** "[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)" <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Subject:** **Today's meeting the Bears Ears Coalition**

Today we met with Regina, Leland Begay of the Mountain Ute, and Zuni councilman Carleton Bowekaty.

Lee, Hatch, Chaffetz, and Bishop staff were present.

The conversation went well. Both sides were conciliatory and regretted the current state of affairs. Much of the meeting was necessarily spent atoning and promising to work towards our shared goal: protecting Bears Ears. To that end, we formally asked the tribes for co-management language. Their requests were more general in nature with a couple exceptions.

The tribal leaders will report back to the rest of the coalition and let us know how best to work through their concerns.

We didn't change the world today but we did rebuild a lot of trust. I know we are on the clock, but as long as both parties remain sincere, I think we still have a chance at a breakthrough.

I'm sure we'll discuss more later but I wanted to shoot you a note tonight.

Chris

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Sent from my iPad



## Conversation Contents

Fwd: BEITC to meet with UTAH delegation

**"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Tue Nov 01 2016 14:27:04 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Sally Jewell <SRJ2@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: BEITC to meet with UTAH delegation

Sally - The Coalition wanted you to know that they plan to meet with the Utah delegation tomorrow. All involved see this as a positive development.

Thanks,  
Nikki

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk <[rwhiteskunk@utemountain.org](mailto:rwhiteskunk@utemountain.org)>  
**Date:** Tue, Nov 1, 2016 at 3:06 PM  
**Subject:** BEITC to meet with UTAH delegation  
**To:** "nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Cc:** Michael Degnan - (b) (6) Michael Degnan - (b) (6)  
"Leslie.Jones@osec.usda.gov" <[Leslie.Jones@osec.usda.gov](mailto:Leslie.Jones@osec.usda.gov)>

Nicki,

Please forward this on to Secretary Jewell.

The Bears Ears Inter-tribal Coalition wanted to advise you that tomorrow, November 2, 2016, we are meeting with Utah delegation staff to discuss Bears Ears issues. With a range of topics to discuss, we expect the meeting to last the most of the afternoon. We agree with you that discussions in this fashion with the Utah delegation is helpful in creating a positive atmosphere for the permanent protection of the cultural landscape.

Although we don't expect any positive results from an afternoon meeting, the Coalition embraces this opportunity for further understanding. As you know, the indigenous perspective is often absent from land management discussions. With your continued support, we hope to usher that worldview to the forefront in our on-going effort to protect the Bears Ears cultural landscapes and

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future government to government discussions. Thank you.

Respectfully,

Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk  
Co-Chair, Bears Ears Inter-tribal Coalition  
Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Council Member

--

Nikki Buffa  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
US Department of the Interior  
202-219-3861  
[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)

**Sally Jewell <[srj2@ios.doi.gov](mailto:srj2@ios.doi.gov)>**

---

**From:** Sally Jewell <[srj2@ios.doi.gov](mailto:srj2@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Sent:** Tue Nov 01 2016 14:35:24 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>, Tommy Beaudreau <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: BEITC to meet with UTAH delegation

That's great – thanks.

**From:** Buffa, Nicole [mailto:[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 01, 2016 4:27 PM  
**To:** Sally Jewell; Tommy Beaudreau  
**Subject:** Fwd: BEITC to meet with UTAH delegation

Sally - The Coalition wanted you to know that they plan to meet with the Utah delegation tomorrow. All involved see this as a positive development.

Thanks,  
Nikki

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk <[rwhiteskunk@utemountain.org](mailto:rwhiteskunk@utemountain.org)>  
**Date:** Tue, Nov 1, 2016 at 3:06 PM  
**Subject:** BEITC to meet with UTAH delegation

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To: "[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)" <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>

Cc: **Michael Degnan - (b) (6)** **Michael Degnan - (b) (6)**

"[Leslie.Jones@osec.usda.gov](mailto:Leslie.Jones@osec.usda.gov)" <[Leslie.Jones@osec.usda.gov](mailto:Leslie.Jones@osec.usda.gov)>

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Although we don't expect any positive results from an afternoon meeting, the Coalition embraces this opportunity for further understanding. As you know, the indigenous perspective is often absent from land management discussions. With your continued support, we hope to usher that worldview to the forefront in our on-going effort to protect the Bears Ears cultural landscapes and future government to government discussions. Thank you.

Respectfully,

Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk  
Co-Chair, Bears Ears Inter-tribal Coalition  
Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Council Member

--

Nikki Buffa  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
US Department of the Interior  
202-219-3861  
[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)



## Conversation Contents

**Fwd: Nice to see you + follow-up**

**Attachments:**

/49. Fwd: Nice to see you + follow-up/1.1 image003.jpg

**Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>**

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**From:** Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Thu Oct 27 2016 14:34:48 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Nice to see you + follow-up  
**Attachments:** image003.jpg

Followup from our meeting!

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** John Sterling <[john@conservationalliance.com](mailto:john@conservationalliance.com)>  
**Date:** October 27, 2016 at 12:59:24 PM CDT  
**To:** 'Nicole Buffa' <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>, "Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ" <(b) (6)>  
**Subject:** Nice to see you + follow-up

Hi Nikki and Michael,

It was nice to see you both last week. Thanks, as always, for your time. We appreciate your insights.

After returning from DC, a reporter from the NPR affiliate in Salt Lake interviewed me in response to our letter of support for the Bears Ears proposal. In case you missed it, here is the link to the piece.

<http://kuer.org/post/outdoor-industry-throws-its-clout-behind-bears-ears-national-monument-proposal#stream/0>

We also had some fun with the old DOI Escalante map.  
<http://www.conservationalliance.com/tale-two-maps-time-protectbearsnow/>

I hope all is well with you!

Best,

-John

**John Sterling**

*Executive Director*

The Conservation Alliance

PO Box 1275, Bend, OR 97709

541.389.2424



## Conversation Contents

Fwd: Secretarial Order OpEd

**Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>**

---

**From:** Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Sent:** Mon Oct 24 2016 16:26:28 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Secretarial Order OpEd

(b) (5)

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Gavin Noyes <[gavin@xmission.com](mailto:gavin@xmission.com)>  
**Date:** October 24, 2016 at 5:59:46 PM EDT  
**To:** "Buffa, Nicole" <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Subject:** Secretarial Order OpEd

Hi Nikki,  
The below OpEd was submitted to the SLTribune today highlighting Friday's Secretarial Order. I hope this helps. Dr. Codding is an expert at testing traditional knowledge stewardship practices.

Thanks,  
Gavin

Title: Feds and Tribes agree on the benefits of collaborative land management

Author: Brian F. Codding  
Address: 270 S. 1400 E., Rm. 102 Salt Lake City, UT 84112  
Phone: 801.581.8663<<tel:801.581.8663>>  
Bio: Brian Codding is an Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the University of Utah. This opinion does not represent the University or any of its subdivisions.



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On Friday, October 21, the Department of the Interior released a Secretarial Order encouraging cooperative land management partnerships between federal agencies and Tribes. This comes at a prescient time in Utah when Tribes are unsatisfied with how federal, state and local governments have managed their ancestral lands. This dissatisfaction is manifest in the proposal for a Bears Ears National Monument which calls for the protection of some 1.9 million acres in southern Utah sacred to five Tribes. But while Feds and Tribes may find themselves in agreement, Utahns may be left with crucial questions, like “what is collaborative management and what will it do for me?”

The public at large should be asking these questions as our nation lacks precedent for bottom-up collaborative management between sovereign Tribal governments and the United States government. Indeed, the Bears Ears National Monument would become the first in the U.S. to formalize these relations, creating something unlike anything this country has seen before. But while we lack a national precedent, there is a global precedent for this type of arrangement, one that has brought significant benefits to all involved.

In Australia, researchers have found that collaborative management arrangements produce two mirrored results: a healthier natural environment and healthier Indigenous communities as they re-engage in caring for their ancestral lands. This movement known as “healthy country, healthy people”, reveals the significant benefits that can arise when sovereign governments cooperate, achieving win-win outcomes that include increased biodiversity and decreased health problems. The results lead many to argue that collaborative management is a clear path for sustainable economic development in rural communities.

Closer to home, our neighbors to the north have also successfully implemented collaborative management schemes. While not as integrated as many of the Australian cases, the Canadian government has also realized the benefits of integrating traditional knowledge from First Nations people into management decisions, and have established indigenous co-operative management boards who oversee the operations of Canada’s National Parks.

Of course, achieving similar results at Bears Ears may take time, but the social, ecological, and economic benefits of doing so could certainly be worth it. The five Tribes refer to these outcomes broadly as achieving “healing for people and the earth,” and considering the Bears Ears proposal in a global context, we should not be surprised to see increased resilience of diverse ecosystems and increased health of Tribal people (possibly followed by a reduction in the cost of Indian Health services paid by the Utah Department of Health). Moreover, such an arrangement would do as much as possible to preserve the rich archaeological heritage that is currently at risk in the area, all while possibly encouraging an influx of federal and tourism dollars that would provide a significant economic benefit to local populations.

The establishment of a collaborative management at Bears Ears National Monument would honor the rights of sovereign Tribal governments, preserve natural and cultural resources, and hopefully provide tangible environmental,

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health and economic benefits to local people. While our nation lacks a general model of collaborative management, Bears Ears provides an opportunity for Utahns to elevate the region and the nation as a global example of what is possible when governments work with governments to meet shared goals and preserve our public lands.

## Conversation Contents

**Fwd: Press Advisory**

**Attachments:**

/51.. Fwd: Press Advisory/1.1 UDB Co-mgmt press release 10-22-16.pdf

**Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>**

---

**From:** Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Sent:** Sat Oct 22 2016 19:39:48 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>, Kate P Kelly <[Kate\\_Kelly@ios.doi.gov](mailto:Kate_Kelly@ios.doi.gov)>, Jessica Kershaw <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Press Advisory  
**Attachments:** UDB Co-mgmt press release 10-22-16.pdf

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Gavin Noyes <[gavin@xmission.com](mailto:gavin@xmission.com)>  
**Date:** October 22, 2016 at 6:24:27 PM EDT  
**To:** "Buffa, Nicole" <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Subject:** **Press Advisory**

Dear Nikki,

I spoke with Willie this afternoon who was quite embarrassed to hear what happened after he talked to the Deseret News yesterday. He believed he had gotten agreement to speak off the record and was simply reacting to what he was being told. He initiated the call with the reporter by saying that there is no way he can comment on something he has never heard of, and that he first needs to read the Order and get a legal opinion. Anyway, he and I got the below press release out as quickly as we could, and are still in the process of trying to redact all of his quotes in the DNews that he feels were unfairly attributed to him.

I apologize for any trouble this may have caused and please extend my regrets to others at DOI. Sincerely,



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Gavin Noyes

PS- After digging into the secretarial order much deeper today, it is an impressive document! Thank you!

**Katherine Kelly <kate\_kelly@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** Katherine Kelly <kate\_kelly@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Sun Oct 23 2016 11:31:27 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**CC:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Jessica Kershaw <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Press Advisory

Tx

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 22, 2016, at 9:39 PM, Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Gavin Noyes <[gavin@xmission.com](mailto:gavin@xmission.com)>  
**Date:** October 22, 2016 at 6:24:27 PM EDT  
**To:** "Buffa, Nicole" <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Subject:** Press Advisory

Dear Nikki,  
I spoke with Willie this afternoon who was quite embarrassed to hear what happened after he talked to the Deseret News yesterday. He believed he had gotten agreement to speak off the record and was simply reacting to what he was being told. He initiated the call with the reporter by saying that there is no way he can comment on something he has never heard of, and that he first needs to read the Order and get a legal opinion. Anyway, he and I got the below press release out as quickly as we could, and are still in the process of trying to redact all of his quotes in the DNews that he feels were unfairly attributed to him.

I apologize for any trouble this may have caused and please extend my regrets to others at DOI. Sincerely,

Gavin Noyes

PS- After digging into the secretarial order much deeper today, it is an impressive document! Thank you!

<UDB Co-mgmt press release 10-22-16.pdf>



**Utah Diné Bikéyah**  
- a non-profit supporting Native Tribes working together to **Protect Bears Ears** -

www.utahdinebikeyah.org  
info@utahdinebikeyah.org  
(385) 202-4954

FB @UtahDineBikeyah | Twitter @UtahDineBikeyah | Instagram @ProtectBearsEars

**Utah Diné Bikéyah Supports Secretarial Order on Collaborative Management w Tribes**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

October 22, 2016

San Juan County, Utah

Contact: Gavin Noyes - (801) 521-7398,

In support of yesterday's announcement of the Secretarial Order from the Department of Interior, Utah Diné Bikéyah, a local Navajo non-profit organization in San Juan County, Utah expresses its appreciation for recognizing the important role and opportunity that exists for federally recognized Tribes to cooperatively manage public lands.

"Having had the chance to review this order, I want to commend this administration on taking an important step forward in recognizing the value of engaging Native American Tribes in the collaborative management of our shared natural heritage. Today, is a good day for Indian Country and this order will help Tribes everywhere. Secretary Jewell's order recognizes traditional knowledge as a management tool, respects our government to government relationship, and acknowledges the fact that our ancestors 'inhabited the land that forms the present-day United States for millenia.'" Said Willie Grayeyes, Chairman of Utah Diné Bikéyah.

The full Secretarial order can be found [online](#). While this document does not mention the proposed Bears Ears National Monument or describe how collaborative management might be set-up in SE Utah, it does provide some insights into Cooperative Agreements and legal mandates that already exist. It also differentiates between the terms Co-management and Collaborative Management.

Willie Grayeyes further states, "Collaborative management, as defined in this order, is now a tool available to all Tribes who trace cultural assets to what are now federal lands. In relation to the Bears Ears landscape, Utah Dine Bikeyah stands behind the Tribes' request for the strongest collaborative management for Bears Ears that is legally possible, and we are pleased to see important steps like this being taken nationwide."

The Bears Ears lands in Southeast Utah are the ancestral home of the Hopi, Navajo, Uintah and Ouray Ute, Ute Mountain Ute, and Zuni. These five sovereign governments have united as the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition and are leading the effort to designate the region as a National Monument. Our ancestors lived, hunted, gathered, prayed, and built civilizations here. Today, local community members still use the area to gather medicinal plants and for ceremonies and hunting.

-###-

*Utah Diné Bikéyah, a Utah-based Native American grassroots organization that is instead working in favor of a Bears Ears National Monument and is working to empower Utah Navajos, Utes and other tribal members*





**BEARS EARS INTER-TRIBAL COALITION**

A Partnership of the Hopi, Navajo, Uintah & Ouray Ute, Ute Mountain Ute, and Zuni Governments

June 29, 2016

Senator Orrin Hatch  
104 Hart Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510

Representative Rob Bishop  
123 Cannon House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Senator Mike Lee  
361A Russell Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Representative Jason Chaffetz  
2236 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Senators Hatch and Lee and Representatives Bishop and Chaffetz:

Thank you for your letter of June 24<sup>th</sup> requesting a meeting with the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition regarding your Public Lands Initiative.

As you know, we withdrew from the Public Lands Initiative process late last year. We set out in detail our reasons for withdrawing in a letter to you dated December 31, 2015. In the intervening months, your approach toward our proposal and our coalition have reaffirmed the concerns expressed in our December letter.

Accordingly, we respectfully decline your invitation. We are satisfied that a Bears Ears National Monument proclaimed by President Obama under his authority granted by the Antiquities Act presents the best opportunity to protect the Bears Ears landscape and assure a strong Native American voice in monument management. We hope you will join us in supporting a Bears Ears National Monument.

Respectfully,

Alfred Lomahquahu

Hopi Vice-Chairman

Co-Chair, Bears Ears

Inter-tribal Coalition

Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk

Ute Mountain Ute Tribe Council Member

Co-Chair, Bears Ears

Inter-tribal Coalition

**PROPOSAL TO PRESIDENT BARACK OBAMA FOR THE CREATION OF BEARS EARS NATIONAL MONUMENT**

The Inter-Tribal Coalition has submitted this proposal to give ample time for the President to review and hopefully sign a proclamation under the Antiquities Act, or allow time for Representatives Bishop and Chaffetz to review the proposal and present their own plan. (pg. 19)

**PROPOSALS and ASKS**

**Monument Boundaries:**

- The Inter-Tribal Coalition would like to meet with departmental officials to explain the reasoning and appropriateness behind the proposed boundaries. (pg. 20)

**Collaborative Management:**

- The Agencies and the Tribes shall collaborate jointly on all procedures, decisions, and other activities except as otherwise provided in the Proclamation. (pg. 22)
- In the case of impasse or undue delay, the Agencies and the Tribes shall proceed to appropriate mediation. If such mediation fails, the Secretary of Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture shall in a written opinion explaining the reasons, make the relevant decisions. (pg. 22)

**The Bears Ears Management Commission and the Monument Manager:**

- **Management Commission:** This Commission would be the policy making and planning body for the monument. It would be a federally-created entity but not a federal agency. It would have eight members, one from each Tribe and one from each Federal agency. The Tribal members would receive salaries. The Commission members would choose a chairperson. The Commission would report to the Secretaries annually on the success of administering the monument and on plans and needs for the upcoming year. (pg. 29)
- **Monument Manager:** The Manager would be hired, and could be fired, by the Commission. The Commission will set performance standards for the Manager and conduct annual performance reviews. The Commission chairperson will have the direct supervisory relationship with the Manager. The Manager would report directly to the Commission. Senior staff and operational staff will be hired by the Manager. Monument offices should be located in the best location for visitors to the monument. (pg. 29)
- The Bears Ears presidential proclamation should direct agencies to use their best efforts to provide funding under the Indian Self-Determination statutes and other authorities for collaborative Management at Bears Ears. (pg. 30)
- The BLM, Forest Service, and Park Service should work together with the Tribes and manage Bears Ears as one, with, for example, the management plan and operations generally applying throughout the monument. (pg. 30)

**Monument Planning and Operations:**

- The management plan would be developed by Monument staff, with the Commission providing specific direction to staff regarding plan design and content, as well as review

throughout the process of plan development. Members of the public and other key stakeholders would have ample opportunity to contribute to the development of the plan through normal NEPA processes. Presumably, the proclamation would direct that this plan be completed within the customary three years. (pg. 30)

- Commission members will develop day-to-day operations procedures. The Manager will be responsible for day-to-day operations and designing an organization that accounts for basic functional areas. (pg. 31)
- This proposed monument will be open to all members of the public. (pg. 31)

**Possible Opportunities:**

- Opportunity to develop a world-class program or institute in Traditional Knowledge at the proposed monument. (pg. 31)
- Collaboration in traditional map art. (pg. 32-33)
- Opportunity to truly infuse Native values into public lands administration by pulling upon both indigenous knowledge and Western science. (pg. 33)

**Federal-Tribal Agreements Supplemental to the Proclamation:**

- The Commission and Manager would benefit from MOAs or MOUs, created before or shortly after the proclamation, to chart out the nuts and bolts of their relationship. (pg. 34)
- To secure funding for the Commission over the long term, the proclamation should encourage contracting and compacting under the Tribal Self-Governance Act and other statutes. (pg. 34)

**Threats to the Bears Ears landscape:**

- All existing mineral rights should be honored, but future mining should be prohibited. (pg. 35)
- A major objective of the proclamation should be to keep most of Bears Ears road-less. (pg. 35)
- Monument status would lead to better management of off-road vehicle use, looting, and grave robbing. (pg. 35)

**Uses to be Resolved in the Proclamation:**

(pg. 36-37)

- A permanent withdrawal from the mining laws, for both location and leasing, of all lands within the monument.
- A permanent withdrawal from all other forms of leasing, selections, sales, exchange, and other forms of disposition under the public land laws, other than those exchanges that further the purposes of the monument.
- Motorized vehicle use should be permitted only on designated roads. Non-motorized mechanized vehicle use should be permitted only on roads and trails designated for their use consistent with the purposes of the monument. The management plan directed by the proclamation should include a transportation plan designating the roads and trails available for motorized or nonmotorized vehicle uses.
- State of Utah and Ute Mountain Ute hunting and fishing laws should continue to apply within the monument.
- The Secretaries should be directed, upon request of the State of Utah, to negotiate with the state for an exchange of the state inholdings within the monument.
- The Secretaries should be authorized to draft regulations specifically governing matters related to the monument.



- The proclamation should provide for Collaborative Management, hopefully in the fashion that we have recommended in this proposal.
- The Secretaries should, working jointly with the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Management Commission, be directed, within three years, to complete a management plan setting forth requirements for the proper care and management so that all monument uses will proceed in a manner fully consistent with the purposes of the monument. The management plan should, to the maximum extent permitted by law, ensure the protection of Native American sacred and cultural sites in the monument and provide access to the sites by members of Indian tribes for traditional and cultural uses, including gathering of minerals, medicines, berries and other vegetation, forest products, and firewood.
- Grazing under existing permits or leases should continue under existing law.
- Firewood gathering should continue under current management proscriptions and then be subject to such provisions as adopted in the management plan.
- The monument should be added to the National Landscape Conservation System.
- There will also be several standard proclamation provisions, mostly relating to protecting existing rights, generally and specifically protecting Tribal rights, Federal withdrawals, rights of inholders, and existing water rights.

**Uses to be Addressed in the Management Plan:**

- With management standards in place, the Secretaries and the Commission will collaboratively administer and enforce the standards in the management plan. The management plan would also address non-regulatory matters such as scientific studies, including archaeology. (pg. 38)

## Conversation Contents

Utah in July

**Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Tue Jul 05 2016 10:58:10 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Fred Ferguson <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>, "John Tanner (Hatch)" <john\_tanner@hatch.senate.gov>  
**CC:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Utah in July

Hi Team - As we talked about, SJ very much wants to travel to Utah to meet with local stakeholders, the tribes, local electeds, and the public to discuss conservation in southern Utah. She'll want to cover the PLI (whichever draft is public at the time) and other proposals that have been floated (e.g., Bears Ears, Dine Bikeyah, historic legislative proposals). Fred, I know you mentioned that Congressman Chaffetz is going to be out of country. But, John, is there any chance Sen. Hatch can join us for some of the trip? I'd like to talk to Casey about Congressman Bishop's availability too. Could one of you please connect me? Are there any other MOCs who I should reach out to, to see if they'd like to join us? As I mentioned last week, we'd also be happy to have you guys join us or someone from your offices. Are either of you available to come? During her visit, we'd like to have smaller meetings with PLI supporters in San Juan County. Would one of you be able to send me a list of folks we should be talking with? I'm open to any and all suggestions. Finally, if July doesn't work for your bosses, I know Mike Connor is also interested in traveling out there (potentially in August). Are there some dates that could work for a trip with him? Thanks again for your help with this. We want to get this trip as right as we possibly can. I'll be sure to report back to you guys in our meeting with the tribes tomorrow. All my best, Nikki

**Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Tue Jul 05 2016 11:17:24 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
 Stephenne Harding  
**To:** (b) (6) Michael Degnan  
 (b) (6) Drew McConville  
 (b) (6) Christopher  
 Adamo (b) (6)  
 Leslie Jones <Leslie.Jones@osec.usda.gov>, Sarah

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**CC:** Neimeyer <[sarah\\_Neimeyer@ios.doi.gov](mailto:sarah_Neimeyer@ios.doi.gov)>, John Blair <[john\\_blair@ios.doi.gov](mailto:john_blair@ios.doi.gov)>  
**BCC:** [tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)  
**Subject:** Fwd: Utah in July

FYI. We are all systems a go here for Utah. Today, Leslie and I are going to be talking to our folks on the ground about helping us with the logistics and planning the Saturday public meeting (12-3). We will be hosting the meeting and inviting folks.

Let us know if we should all be getting on the phone soon.

Thanks,  
Nikki

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Date:** July 5, 2016 at 12:58:10 PM EDT  
**To:** Fred Ferguson <[Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov](mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov)>, "John Tanner (Hatch)" <[john\\_tanner@hatch.senate.gov](mailto:john_tanner@hatch.senate.gov)>  
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As I mentioned last week, we'd also be happy to have you guys join us or someone from your offices. Are either of you available to come?

During her visit, we'd like to have smaller meetings with PLI supporters in San Juan County. Would one of you be able to send me a list of folks we should be talking with? I'm open to any and all suggestions.

Finally, if July doesn't work for your bosses, I know Mike Connor is



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also interested in traveling out there (potentially in August). Are there some dates that could work for a trip with him?

Thanks again for your help with this. We want to get this trip as right as we possibly can. I'll be sure to report back to you guys in our meeting with the tribes tomorrow.

All my best,  
Nikki

**"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>**

---

**From:** "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>  
**Sent:** Tue Jul 05 2016 11:36:51 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, "John Tanner (Hatch)" <john\_tanner@hatch.senate.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Utah in July

Thanks, Nikki. As discussed, Rep. Chaffetz will be traveling overseas on official business as soon as the House recesses on Friday July 15. So combined with the House voting scheduled and his CODEL, he will be unable to tour Utah with the Secretary. However, he has directed me to attend in his place. Do you have a sense of timing (i.e. Arrival day/time, departure day/time, and schedule openings)? I am happy to facilitate meetings, including in San Juan County, just pass along as many details as you can regarding the schedule. Regarding other MOCs, I would imagine the voting scheduled will impede their ability to travel as well. However, Casey.Snider@mail.house.gov could answer for sure regarding Rep. Bishop. All the best, Fred On 7/5/16 12:58 PM, "Nicole Buffa" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote: >Hi Team - As we talked about, SJ very much wants to travel to Utah to >meet with local stakeholders, the tribes, local electeds, and the >public to discuss conservation in southern Utah. She'll want to cover >the PLI (whichever draft is public at the time) and other proposals >that have been floated (e.g., Bears Ears, Dine Bikeyah, historic >legislative proposals). > >Fred, I know you mentioned that Congressman Chaffetz is going to be >out of country. But, John, is there any chance Sen. Hatch can join us >for some of the trip? I'd like to talk to Casey about Congressman >Bishop's availability too. Could one of you please connect me? Are >there any other MOCs who I should reach out to, to see if they'd like >to join us? > >As I mentioned last week, we'd also be happy to have you guys join us >or someone from your offices. Are either of you available to come? > >During her visit, we'd like to have smaller meetings with PLI >supporters in San Juan County. Would one of you be able to send me a >list of folks we should be talking with? I'm open to any and all >suggestions. > >Finally, if July doesn't work for your bosses, I know Mike Connor is >also interested in traveling out there (potentially in August). Are >there some dates that could work for a trip with him? > >Thanks again for your help with this. We want to get this trip as >right as we possibly can. I'll be sure to report back to you guys in >our meeting with the tribes tomorrow. > >All my best, >Nikki

**Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Tue Jul 05 2016 11:53:51 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Utah in July

Very good.

TPB

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Ferguson, Fred" <[Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov](mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov)>  
**Date:** July 5, 2016 at 1:36:51 PM EDT  
**To:** Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>, "John Tanner (Hatch)" <[john\\_tanner@hatch.senate.gov](mailto:john_tanner@hatch.senate.gov)>  
**Cc:** Tommy Beaudreau <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>  
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Regarding other MOCs, I would imagine the voting scheduled will impede their ability to travel as well. However, [Casey.Snider@mail.house.gov](mailto:Casey.Snider@mail.house.gov) could answer for sure regarding Rep. Bishop.

All the best,  
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All my best,

Nikki

**"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Tue Jul 05 2016 12:27:01 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>  
**CC:** "John Tanner (Hatch)" <john\_tanner@hatch.senate.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Utah in July

Hi Fred - I am so glad you'll be able to join us. This is great news. I will get you all the details I can, asap. And, I'll reach out to Casey.

John - I hope you can make it out there too, just move your trip up a day!

Thanks, again!

On Tue, Jul 5, 2016 at 1:36 PM, Ferguson, Fred <[Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov](mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov)> wrote:

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>our meeting with the tribes tomorrow.  
>  
>All my best,  
>Nikki

--  
Nikki Buffa  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
US Department of the Interior  
202-219-3861  
[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)

## Conversation Contents

**FW: Utah Delegation PLI Meeting**

**Attachments:**

17. FW: Utah Delegation PLI Meeting/1.1 Bears Ears PLI Meeting Request.pdf

**"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>**

---

**From:** "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>  
**Sent:** Mon Jun 27 2016 12:34:23 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Nikki Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy\_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Stephenne Harding  
(b) (6)  
**Subject:** FW: Utah Delegation PLI Meeting  
**Attachments:** Bears Ears PLI Meeting Request.pdf

FYI -

---

**From:** "Snider, Casey" <Casey.Snider@mail.house.gov>  
**Date:** Friday, June 24, 2016 16:02 PM  
**To:** "rwhiteskunk@utemountain.org" <rwhiteskunk@utemountain.org>, "alomahquahu@hopi.nsn.us" <alomahquahu@hopi.nsn.us>  
**Cc:** "njohnson@grandcanyontrust.org" <njohnson@grandcanyontrust.org>, Fred Ferguson <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>  
**Subject:** Utah Delegation PLI Meeting



Congress of the United States  
Washington, DC 20515

June 24, 2016

Dear Chairwoman Whiteskunk and Chairman Lomahquahu:

On behalf of our offices, we write to formally request a meeting with you and your fellow tribal leaders, who make up the Bears Ears Intertribal Coalition. The purpose of this meeting is to solicit feedback on updated materials regarding the Utah Public Lands Initiative in southeastern Utah.

We understand the limited timeframe under which we are all working and the significant scheduling demands of all those involved. Members of our staff are available to meet with each of you or your designee(s) at your earliest convenience and at a location of your choosing. Following staff level discussions, we would like to find a time of mutual convenience for a larger meeting.

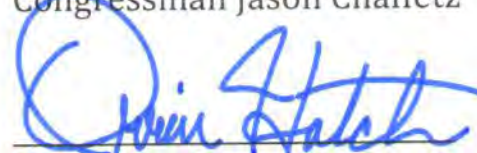
Thank you for your consideration. We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

  
Congressman Rob Bishop

  
Congressman Jason Chaffetz

  
Senator Mike Lee

  
Senator Orrin Hatch

## Conversation Contents

**UT letter from Senator Durbin**

**Attachments:**

/8. UT letter from Senator Durbin/1.1 Bears Ears Utah Letter to the President.pdf

**"Neimeyer, Sarah" <sarah\_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** "Neimeyer, Sarah" <sarah\_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Mon Jun 27 2016 10:17:04 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Nicole Buffa <nikki\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <blake\_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Felipe Mendoza <felipe\_mendoza@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** UT letter from Senator Durbin  
**Attachments:** Bears Ears Utah Letter to the President.pdf

--

Sarah C. Neimeyer, Director  
Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs  
Office of the Secretary  
Department of the Interior  
1849 C Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20240

Office - (202) 208-5557  
Fax - (202) 208-5533

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RICHARD J. DURBIN

ILLINOIS

ASSISTANT DEMOCRATIC LEADER

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON RULES  
AND ADMINISTRATION

United States Senate  
Washington, DC 20510-1504

June 23, 2016

The Honorable Barack H. Obama  
President  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Obama:

I encourage you to use your authority under the Antiquities Act to designate the Bears Ears region to the National Park System. I support protecting this region and sharing these important natural, archeological, and cultural resources of Southern Utah, which lie north of the Navajo Nation and the San Juan River, east of the Colorado River, and west of the Ute Mountain Ute Reservation.

At over 1.9 million acres, the Bear Ears region contains abundant cultural resources, including well-preserved cliff dwellings, rock and art panels, artifacts, and Native American burials. It offers unparalleled research, educational, and recreational opportunities for scientists, educators, outdoor enthusiasts, and families.

The landscape of the region is most stunning yet fragile lands of the American west and includes magnificent red rock formations, deep carved canyons, long mesas, and rock arches. The region gets its namesake, Bears Ears, from twin buttes that lie at the heart of the majestic Cedar Mesa.

The Bears Ears region has always been important to Native American people that consider it a homeland. Many Native Americans use the lands today as a place for healing, ceremonies, and the gathering of firewood, plants, and medicinal herbs. A group of Indian nations – Navajo, Hopi, Zuni, Uintah and Ouray Ute, and Ute Mountain – have petitioned to protect this area under the Antiquities Act.

Despite support from archeologists and tribal groups, these incredible places remain threatened by oil, gas, and tar sands development and rampant off-road vehicle use – activities which, while appropriate elsewhere, simply should not occur on a landscape so fragile and precious. These lands also are constantly threatened from looters that deface artifacts and plunder graves for relics.



Protecting this landscape, habitat, and priceless archeological resources is support by environmental groups nationwide, including the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance, Sierra Club, National Resources Defense Council, the Wilderness Society, Conservation Lands Foundation, and Grand Canyon Trust.

I have long worked to protect this precious region. Given this great potential and the tremendous public and tribal support demonstrated, I support declaring the Bears Ears as a unit of the National Park Service.

Sincerely,



Richard J. Durbin  
United States Senator

## Conversation Contents

**Fwd:**

**Attachments:**

/10. Fwd: /1.1 Bears Ears PLI Meeting Request[1].pdf

**Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>**

---

**From:** Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Sent:** Fri Jun 24 2016 15:09:58 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Subject:** Fwd:  
**Attachments:** Bears Ears PLI Meeting Request[1].pdf

Very helpful.

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Tanner, John (Hatch)" <[John\\_Tanner@hatch.senate.gov](mailto:John_Tanner@hatch.senate.gov)>  
**Date:** June 24, 2016 at 4:55:21 PM EDT  
**To:** Stephenne Harding <(b) (6)>, Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Subject:** <no subject>

Congress of the United States  
Washington, DC 20515

June 24, 2016

Dear Chairwoman Whiteskunk and Chairman Lomahquahu:

On behalf of our offices, we write to formally request a meeting with you and your fellow tribal leaders, who make up the Bears Ears Intertribal Coalition. The purpose of this meeting is to solicit feedback on updated materials regarding the Utah Public Lands Initiative in southeastern Utah.

We understand the limited timeframe under which we are all working and the significant scheduling demands of all those involved. Members of our staff are available to meet with each of you or your designee(s) at your earliest convenience and at a location of your choosing. Following staff level discussions, we would like to find a time of mutual convenience for a larger meeting.

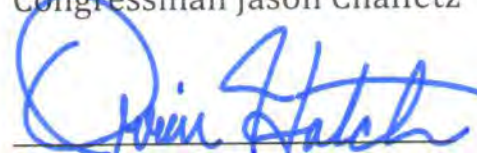
Thank you for your consideration. We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

  
Congressman Rob Bishop

  
Congressman Jason Chaffetz

  
Senator Mike Lee

  
Senator Orrin Hatch



## Conversation Contents

UT delegation request to meet with tribes.

**Attachments:**

/11. UT delegation request to meet with tribes./1.1 Bears Ears PLI Meeting Request[1].pdf

**"Harding, Stephenne S. EOP/CEQ"**

(b) (6)

---

**From:** "Harding, Stephenne S. EOP/CEQ"  
(b) (6)

**Sent:** Fri Jun 24 2016 14:58:50 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy\_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, "nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, "Adamo, Chris J. EOP/CEQ"

**To:** (b) (6), "Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ" (b) (6), "McConville, Drew J. EOP/CEQ" (b) (6), "Goldfuss, Christina W. EOP/CEQ" (b) (6)

**Subject:** UT delegation request to meet with tribes.

**Attachments:** Bears Ears PLI Meeting Request[1].pdf

FYI: Meeting request from the UT delegation to UT tribes to discuss PLI.

Congress of the United States  
Washington, DC 20515

June 24, 2016

Dear Chairwoman Whiteskunk and Chairman Lomahquahu:

On behalf of our offices, we write to formally request a meeting with you and your fellow tribal leaders, who make up the Bears Ears Intertribal Coalition. The purpose of this meeting is to solicit feedback on updated materials regarding the Utah Public Lands Initiative in southeastern Utah.

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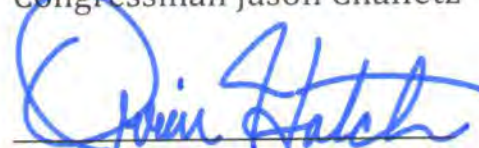
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Congressman Rob Bishop

  
Congressman Jason Chaffetz

  
Senator Mike Lee

  
Senator Orrin Hatch

## Conversation Contents

### House Testimony on Public Land Extremism

#### Attachments:

/12. House Testimony on Public Land Extremism/1.1 image001.png  
/12. House Testimony on Public Land Extremism/1.2 image002.jpg  
/12. House Testimony on Public Land Extremism/2.1 image001.png  
/12. House Testimony on Public Land Extremism/2.2 image002.jpg

**David Jenkins <djenkins@conservativestewards.org>**

---

**From:** David Jenkins <djenkins@conservativestewards.org>  
**Sent:** Thu Jun 23 2016 00:05:56 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** House Testimony on Public Land Extremism  
**Attachments:** image001.png image002.jpg

Director Beaudreau:

I want to share with you Conservative for Responsible Stewardship's testimony from last week's House Minority forum on *Countering Extremism on Americas Public Lands*. Our testimony is pasted below, and here is a link to a video of the hearing: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FXtuwIzP1IE> . My statement comes at the 30:08 mark.

Also, on Friday CRS and FLEOA (Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association) met with Assistant Attorney General Cruden to share our thoughts and concerns about the same issue. In the near future, we plan to meet with the Criminal Division and the U.S. Attorney's Office.

Sincerely,

Dave

David Jenkins  
President  
Conservatives for Responsible Stewardship

**Ph:** (703) 785-9570  
**Email:** [djenkins@conservativestewards.org](mailto:djenkins@conservativestewards.org)





**Statement of**  
**David Jenkins**  
**President**  
**Conservatives for Responsible Stewardship**

**Before the United States House of Representatives Committees on Natural Resources and Homeland Security**

**Minority Forum: Countering Extremism on America's Public Lands**

**June 15, 2016**

Ranking Member Grijalva and Ranking Member Thompson, thank you for the opportunity to testify today about militant extremism on our public lands.

I am David Jenkins, president of Conservatives for Responsible Stewardship (CRS), a national grassroots organization of conservatives who are dedicated to the original conservative philosophy that compels us to be good stewards of our natural heritage.

Let me begin by expressing disappointment that we are not discussing this problem at a full committee hearing. In light of the Malheur Refuge takeover earlier this year, increasing threats against land managers, and militant groups like Oath Keepers trying to thwart agency action, this is clearly an issue that deserves bipartisan attention.

At CRS we increased our focus on public land extremism after the 2014 Bunkerville Standoff in Nevada, where Cliven Bundy and the armed militants he rallied to his aid prevented the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and federal

law enforcement officers from carrying out a court order.

The initial decision by law enforcement to stand down during that incident to avoid bloodshed was understandable given the circumstances. But we became concerned when more than a year passed without Mr. Bundy or any his supporters—some of

whom aimed rifles at law enforcement officers—being held accountable for their crimes.

Cut through the Bundys' rebellious ideology, which is no doubt a concoction of convenience to justify ignoring the law, and what you have is a bunch of bullies. The use of armed force and the threat of violence to get one's way in a democracy is the worst kind of bullying. It undermines the rule of law and tramples on the rights of every other American.

We believe that the Obama Administration was way too timid following Bunkerville. When dealing with any bully—be it a terrorist, a tinhorn dictator, a drug dealer, or a belligerent rancher—appeasement never works.

By abandoning its effort to remove Bundy's cattle, choosing not to actively manage public lands near Bundy's Ranch, and failing to arrest Bundy and others who threatened government personnel at Bunkerville, the Administration emboldened the Bundy clan to escalate its lawlessness and use of intimidation.

A reasonable assumption, given the overlap of individuals involved, is that the Malheur Refuge takeover would never have occurred if those responsible for Bunkerville had been held accountable at some point during those intervening 18 months.

Now that arrests have been made for both incidents, we hope this signals a more resolute approach to militant extremism on our public lands, with firm and timely enforcement of the law. It is important that land managers have the law enforcement resources required to do that, which should include more personnel and strong support from the Department of Justice.

As Theodore Roosevelt wisely put it, the law "*must be enforced with resolute firmness, because weakness in enforcing it means in the end that there is no justice and no law, nothing but the rule of disorderly and unscrupulous strength.*"

We have also been very concerned about those—be they on the political right or left—who attach the "conservative" or "patriot" label to the Bundys or other sovereign citizen radicals. There is nothing remotely conservative or patriotic

about them or their ludicrous interpretation of the Constitution.

In no way can rejecting the authority of the United States government, or ignoring laws enacted by democratically elected representatives of the very institutions set forth in the Constitution, be considered patriotic.

Likewise, genuine conservatism is the polar opposite of radicalism. It respects tradition, recognizes the importance of order, values personal responsibility, and upholds the rule of law. Conservatism is also about freedom, but a real conservative understands that freedom and responsibility go hand-in-hand—that one cannot exist without the other.

Most Americans I think consider themselves patriotic, and many, like me, also consider themselves conservative. No good can come from attaching labels to radicals that may elicit sympathy or serve to legitimize their dangerous views in the minds of others.

This is also why it is so important that extremism and violence on our public lands be unequivocally rejected by Republicans and Democrats alike, and that addressing this growing problem be a bi-partisan endeavor.

Unfortunately, there is a handful of Republican lawmakers, at both the state and federal level, who have chosen to sympathize or side with extremists like the Bundys.

This includes people like Nevada State Assemblywoman Michele Fiore and other members of the so called “Coalition of Western States” who, during the Malheur Refuge takeover, actually went to Oregon to assist the occupiers.

Even more troubling, it seems the Chairman of the House Natural Resources Committee, Rob Bishop (UT-1) falls into this category as well.

One of the reasons we are here today is his unwillingness to hold hearings on public land extremism. When asked back in January, during the Malheur Refuge takeover, if he would hold hearings about that incident, Bishop said that he instead wants to continue oversight of, and I quote: “*what we feel is the abuse of individuals by the federal land management agencies...*”

As Ranking Member Grijalva well knows, Chairman Bishop also declined his request to jointly offer a bipartisan resolution condemning the occupation. Nor did Bishop verbally condemn the occupation. When asked to comment by the media, he sympathized with the militants, saying that he understands their “frustration.”



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This kind of rhetoric is nothing new for Bishop. He regularly responds to natural resource protection efforts with over-the-top rhetoric that seems tailor made to inflame the passions of radicals.

Last summer when the President announced new national monuments in Texas, Nevada and California, Bishop blasted the designations — none of which were in Utah — saying “*I condemn this shameful power move, which makes states and citizens fearful that the federal government can invade at any time to seize more lands like bandits in the night.*”

The Chairman knows full well that those designations did nothing to alter land ownership. So why would he choose words like “invade,” “seize” and “bandits” unless he was trying to provoke outrage.

At an event in Salt Lake City last year Bishop called the Antiquities Act, which was passed by a Republican Congress and signed into law by Republican President Theodore Roosevelt “*the most evil act ever invented*” and said that anyone there who liked the law should “*die*” in order to get “*stupidity out of the gene pool.*”

Bishop, along with fellow members of the Utah delegation Senator Orin Hatch and Congressman Jason Chaffetz, have recently hinted that establishment of a Bears Ears national monument in their state would spark violence, with Hatch seeming to excuse such an outcome as the product of “*...deeply held positions that cannot just be ignored.*”

Such rhetoric is irresponsible under any circumstance, but given the current environment, it is inexcusable.

Also, in the wake of Bunkerville and Malheur, and in the face of armed extremists and growing threats against land management personnel, Congressman Chaffetz has inexplicably introduced [H.R. 4751](#), legislation that would strip the Forest Service and BLM of their law enforcement authority and transfer jurisdiction to local sheriffs.

The problems with this legislation are too numerous to cover here, but perhaps the biggest is that dozens of sheriffs, possibly as many as 200, belong to the Constitutional Sheriffs and Police Officers Association, an organization that subscribes to many of the same beliefs that help drive extremism and lawlessness on our public lands.

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We need strong bi-partisan leadership to present a united front against this threat, to protect our national public lands, to keep visitors safe, to enforce the law with, as TR said, “resolute firmness, and to provide our federal agencies with the resources and support they need to do their job.

Thank you.

**"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** "Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Fri Jun 24 2016 06:28:29 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** David Jenkins <djenkins@conservativestewards.org>  
**Subject:** Re: House Testimony on Public Land Extremism  
**Attachments:** image001.png image002.jpg

Thanks very much for this, Dave.

Best regards,

TPB

On Thu, Jun 23, 2016 at 2:05 AM, David Jenkins <[djenkins@conservativestewards.org](mailto:djenkins@conservativestewards.org)> wrote:

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Thank you.

## Conversation Contents

FW: Bears Ears Outreach

**"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>**

---

**From:** "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>  
**Sent:** Tue Jun 21 2016 09:09:25 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy\_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nikki Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** FW: Bears Ears Outreach

FYI – his meeting w/ Gavin was very productive. Gavin liked our current language, but he did reiterate that he can't speak for the tribes. Casey is making good progress though and I wanted to share.

---

**From:** "Snider, Casey" <[Casey.Snider@mail.house.gov](mailto:Casey.Snider@mail.house.gov)>  
**Date:** Tuesday, June 21, 2016 11:06 AM  
**To:** Fred Ferguson <[Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov](mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov)>  
**Subject:** Bears Ears Outreach



Conversation Contents

Clip: Guardian: The Republican crusade against public land must end

"Duran, Leah" <leah\_duran@ios.doi.gov>

From: "Duran, Leah" <leah\_duran@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Fri Jun 17 2016 14:19:44 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To: Jessica Kershaw <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>
Androff Blake <blake\_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Interior Press <interior\_press@ios.doi.gov>, Buffa Nikki <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john\_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah\_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Elizabeth Klein <Elizabeth\_Klein@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Greenberger <sarah\_greenberger@ios.doi.gov>, Jeremy Bratt <jeremy\_bratt@ios.doi.gov>
CC:
Subject: Clip: Guardian: The Republican crusade against public land must end

The Republican crusade against public land must end

Raúl M Grijalva

A new congressional bill would hand federal land over to states. That might please the millions who occupied a national park last year. What about the rest of us?

@RepRaulGrijalva

From: 6/17/16 1:20 PM

Share on LinkedIn Share on Google+

45 Comments 18

Save for later



The rise of militias: Patriot candidates are now getting elected in Oregon

Read more

Since taking over the majority in 2011, House Republicans have intensified their efforts to give away natural resources owned by the American people to a few special interests. From threatened and endangered wildlife to mineral resources to fisheries, Republicans have attempted to shift control and decision-making authority from federal agency stewards to states and localities – even those with a track record of short-sighted or irresponsible management.

Of all their efforts to rewrite American environmental laws, none has been more intense than the campaign to devolve oversight of federal public lands. Efforts to weaken the Antiquities Act, block common-sense conservation rules and force the expiration of the previously uncontroversial Land and Water Conservation Fund – which got a short lease of life last year – are among the lowlights of the Republican anti-public lands crusade.

This crusade has coincided with, and arguably lent legitimacy to, the rise of violent extremism on US public lands, which culminated in the recent illegal occupation of Malheur National Wildlife Refuge in Oregon by a group of armed militants. A report issued in May by the Center for American Progress chronicles the development of this movement in detail. Anyone who supported or excused the militia's violent extremism should read it in detail.

The most recent development in the ongoing battle for our public lands is the recent introduction of the badly misnamed Local Enforcement for Local Lands Act. The brainchild of House Oversight and Government Reform Committee Chairman Jason Chaffetz, a Republican congressman



## FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

from Utah, and House Natural Resources Committee Chairman Rob Bishop, also a representative from Utah, this radical bill would abolish the law enforcement divisions of the US Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and cede their authority to states and localities.

The bill's authors would have you believe that federal law enforcement officers are agents of an overbearing, omnipresent Gestapo out to crush any expression of freedom or independence in the American West. In reality, BLM has roughly 200 law enforcement officers – fewer than one for every million acres of land it oversees. The Forest Service has approximately one officer per 386,000 acres. The law enforcement presence on American public lands more closely resembles 1894 than 1984.

Enforcement action is reserved for the worst of the worst: arsonists, grave robbers, drug traffickers and, yes, people who spend decades illegally grazing their cattle at public expense.

Turning enforcement powers over to local control doesn't even make sense on paper. The Forest Service estimates that it would take the states 15 to 20 years to reach its current law enforcement capacity. Despite their small numbers, federal conservation law enforcement officers are highly specialized, highly skilled professionals.

The Forest Service and BLM require new recruits to complete more than four months of basic training and 12 weeks of specialized field training. Experienced law enforcement officers have significant institutional knowledge and relationships that cannot be replaced. Were the Republican bill to become law, existing collaborations within and across federal agencies and state lines – not to mention working relationships with the regulated community – would have to be rebuilt from scratch.

The Chaffetz-Bishop bill delegates enormous power while allowing states and localities to pick and choose which laws to enforce and which to ignore on US public lands. The bill has no performance standards and no language requiring a course correction, even in the case of a clear dereliction of duty. It leaves federal agencies – and ultimately taxpayers – on the hook to clean up any legal messes. This complete absence of accountability creates an environment ripe for abuse, especially where state officials and local sheriffs have already declared their intention to ignore federal law on BLM and Forest Service lands.

The bill's supporters claim it's necessary to relieve tension and resolve conflicts over US public lands management in the West. This is absolutely the wrong way to address a very real problem. Instead of relieving tension, the bill legitimizes anti-government conspiracy theories, dumps fuel on a smoldering fire and makes law enforcement more difficult.

Congressional Republicans should show their support for hardworking federal law enforcement officers and work with Democrats to ensure that US public land managers have the tools and resources they need to ensure these lands are managed for safe, sustainable, multiple use. Offering farfetched alternatives only makes things worse.

On Tue, May 31, 2016 at 5:29 PM, Duran, Leah <[leah\\_duran@ios.doi.gov](mailto:leah_duran@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

[Orin Hatch to tour parks, speak about monument proposal](#)

Posted 3:49 p.m. today

By **MICHELLE L. PRICE, Associated Press**

**SALT LAKE CITY** — U.S. Sen. Orrin Hatch on Tuesday kicked off a weeklong tour of the five national parks in Utah that includes a stop at a site involved in a controversial proposal to name a new national monument.

Hatch is using the tour to highlight tourism, meet with park managers and walk trails in Zion National Park. He and Gov. Gary Herbert plan to meet Thursday with officials in the Bears Ears area to discuss the possible designation of the monument by President Obama.

Hatch has been joined by other Republican lawmakers and local officials who say wrapping the Bears Ears area in permanent monument protections would hurt local economies by closing the area to development.

Hatch, speaking at the state tourism office Tuesday, said national parks highlight the state's natural beauty and drive its booming tourism industry, but he doesn't believe a new monument in southern Utah will reap similar benefits.

People living in nearby rural areas need to be able to make money off the land, he said, noting that money spent by visitors to the area won't be enough.

"They don't have any other benefits other than the land," Hatch said. "Some of them do have a tourism benefit, but that doesn't keep them going."

Tribal members and conservation groups have urged Obama to use his authority under a 1906 law to create a 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument. They argue the protections are needed to limit damage by off-road vehicles and looting.

Obama has not said if he'll designate the monument, but Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is set to visit the state later this year to discuss proposals to further protect lands.

Hatch said he believes the White House is giving Utah officials time to work on an alternate conservation proposal from two Utah congressmen intended to balance protections and development.



## FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

"We think we can get that done in a way that's beneficial to Utah, beneficial to the country, and will solve a lot of yelling and screaming," Hatch said.

Leaders of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, which is pushing for the new monument, said they stopped meeting with Reps. Rob Bishop and Jason Chaffetz over the alternate plan because their concerns weren't taken seriously.

The public lands plan from Bishop and Chaffetz proposes a smaller conservation area where local and state officials would have significant input on how the land is managed and the federal government would not be able to upend the deal.

The plan has not yet been formally introduced in Congress.

On Wed, May 18, 2016 at 2:15 PM, Duran, Leah <[leah\\_duran@ios.doi.gov](mailto:leah_duran@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

### [Battle over Bears Ears intensifies in Utah](#)

Phil Taylor, E&E reporter  
Published: Wednesday, May 18, 2016

Debate over a 1.9-million-acre national monument in southeast Utah is escalating this week as state lawmakers prepare to take up a formal resolution opposing President Obama's use of the Antiquities Act in the Beehive State.

A [poll](#) released yesterday by Creation Justice Ministries, a Washington, D.C., faith-based environmental organization, found 71 percent of registered Utah voters support Obama designating a Bears Ears national monument to protect the area's tribal cliff dwellings, rock art, burial sites, pit houses and ancient roads.

But several Navajos joined state lawmakers and Gov. Gary Herbert (R) yesterday on the steps of the statehouse to denounce the monument proposal, which they argue lacks local support and would limit tribal access to firewood, medicinal plants and ceremonial sites.

The conservative, Salt Lake City-based Sutherland Institute yesterday also released a five-minute [documentary](#) featuring testimony from Utah Navajos who oppose a national monument.

Bears Ears is believed to be near the top of Obama's list of tracts to permanently protect under the Antiquities Act. At 1.9 million acres, it would be his largest land-based designation to date -- and his most controversial.

The proposal is strongly opposed by Utah's congressional delegation and Herbert, who hand-delivered a letter to Obama in February warning that a unilateral designation would "only exacerbate an already tense situation" surrounding public land management in Utah.

The proposal is backed by the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, with support from the elected councils of the Navajo, Ute Mountain Ute, Zuni, Hopi and Ute tribes. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is scheduled to visit Utah this summer to discuss "a range of conservation proposals, legislative and otherwise," to protect public lands. Monument proponents believe Bears Ears will be on her agenda, but Jewell aides have been mum on the details of the trip.

A designation would carry support from most Utahans, according to yesterday's poll, performed by Public Opinion Strategies.

"Voters value protecting cliff dwellings, Mormon pioneer artifacts and other unique historic sites from looters," said Shantha Ready Alonso, executive director of Creation Justice Ministries. "They want to continue enjoying recreational activities, conserve wildlife habitat, and provide opportunities for families and children to spend time together and explore nature."

The telephone survey of 500 registered voters was conducted May 11, 12 and 14 and had an error margin of 4.38 percentage points.

It found that roughly half of respondents had heard nothing at all about the Bears Ears proposal.

Respondents were told that national monuments provide protections similar to national parks, but that activities like camping, fishing, hiking, hunting, off-highway vehicle use and ranching have continued in Utah's national monuments.

They were asked if they support a "proposal that originated with five local Native American tribes" to protect 1.9 million acres of "existing public lands" surrounding the Bears Ears buttes south of Canyonlands National Park as a national monument, in large part to protect ancient cliff dwellings and sacred Native American sites."

Seventy-one percent of respondents said they "strongly" or "somewhat" support the measure, while 20 percent said they "strongly" or "somewhat" oppose it.

"Support for designating these public lands as a national monument is broad-based across age, gender, religion, political party and geographic regions of the state," said Lori Weigel, a partner with Public Opinion Strategies.

The poll found that 75 percent of voters in the Salt Lake area, 71 percent on the Wasatch Front and 67 percent in the rest of the state support the monument.

Monument critics say there's little support for the proposal in San Juan County.

"We know the difference between grass roots and AstroTurf," said Utah Rep. Mike Noel (R) in a tweet posted by the Utah House Republican Majority. "These people live there."

### 'Wrong way of treating our land'

The Sutherland Institute documentary features interviews with Navajos from the Aneth Chapter, which has broken from six other Navajo chapter houses in Utah to oppose an Obama-designated monument.

"Currently, there's a group of people that are trying to make Bears Ears [into] a national monument, and they have went outside of the tribe and even as far as Oklahoma to help them make it into a national monument," Susie Philemon of the Aneth Chapter says in the video.

Chester Johnson, also of the Aneth Chapter, called a monument the "wrong way of treating our land."

The video claims that a monument designation would prevent Navajo people from cutting wood from the public lands to heat their homes, cook their food or build fences.

Obama has thus far made no attempts to restrict traditional uses like grazing and tribal activities within the dozens of monuments he has proclaimed.



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In his March 25, 2013, [proclamation](#) designating the 243,000-acre Rio Grande del Norte National Monument in northern New Mexico, for example, he protected tribal uses, writing, "Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to preclude the traditional collection of firewood and piñon nuts in the monument for personal non-commercial use consistent with the purposes of this proclamation."

The Navajo Nation Council last fall said statements that local Navajos do not support the monument are false.

"There has been, and continues to be, support from six of seven Utah chapters and the overwhelming support of local Navajo people for the Bears Ears proposal," Council Delegate Davis Filfred said at the time.

A year ago, the council's Náabik'iyát' Committee unanimously passed a resolution in support of the federal designation of Bears Ears, which is the ancestral home of many Southwestern tribes.

Steve Bloch, an attorney with the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance, which backs the monument, said opposition from a minority of Navajos at yesterday's press conference on the steps of the Utah statehouse should not derail a popular monument.

"I guess the takeaway is that because not every single Native American in the state or region supports a Bears Ears national monument -- the support by the Navajo Nation and other tribes is in question, and the monument shouldn't happen or if it does happen would be illegitimate," he said. "By that same token, since not every single Utahan supports the Utah Legislature and its hare-brained hijinks, they are similarly acting beyond their authority and without support."

On Tue, May 17, 2016 at 9:02 PM, Jessica Kershaw <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

**AP: Governor, lawmakers, tribal members decry monument proposal**

Posted 7:02 p.m. today

1

Reactions Reactions Reactions

By MICHELLE L. PRICE, Associated Press

**SALT LAKE CITY** — A proposed national monument in the Bears Ears area of southeastern Utah will close off the area and block tribal members from using the land, said Gov. Gary Herbert, Republican lawmakers and about two dozen members of American Indian tribes.

The group held a news conference Tuesday afternoon on the steps of Utah's Capitol in Salt Lake City. The news conference came a day before lawmakers were set to gather in a special session to pass a resolution trumpeting their opposition to the proposed monument.

Marie S. Holiday, who is from the Oljato Chapter of the Navajo Nation near Monument Valley, said native people gather firewood and piñon nuts from Bears Ears. "If that becomes a national monument, I know there's going to be a restriction and we'd have to go somewhere else. That's about 80 to maybe more than 100 miles away for our people," she said.

Other tribal members and conservation groups say the proposed 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument is needed to protect the land from damage by off-road vehicles and looting. They're pushing for President Barack Obama to use his power under the 1906 Antiquities Act to declare the monument.

Obama has not said if he will do so.

Republican lawmakers and local officials are fiercely opposed to the proposal, saying it's overly broad, will hurt local economies and prevent American Indian elders from going there for cultural reasons.

They harken back to President Bill Clinton's 1996 declaration of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument in southern Utah, which was made over the objections of locals. Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, said that monument closed off the area to movie filming and other industrial uses.

The Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, which is pushing for the new monument, says its proposal would allow Native Americans to continue traditional uses of the land such as gathering wood and herbs.

The governor said Tuesday that Utah wants to balance development on the land while protecting pristine spaces, but that would be closed off if a monument is declared.

"I'm honored to be standing here with my Navajo brothers and sisters as we stand together in opposition to a national monument," Herbert said.

He said Obama and other top administration officials had assured him that they would not do anything without local input.

U.S. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is set to visit Utah later this summer, where she's expected to hear from locals about proposals to further protect lands in the state, according to the Interior Department.

Read more at <http://www.wral.com/governor-lawmakers-tribal-members-decry-monument-proposal/15710395/#HYIUrEoOkYRO8DwM.99>

Sent from my iPhone

On May 2, 2016, at 1:36 PM, Duran, Leah <[leah\\_duran@ios.doi.gov](mailto:leah_duran@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:



## [Tribes come together to promote Bears Ears National Monument](#)

Fifty attend meeting to show support for plan

By Jim Minnaga Journal staff writer

TOWAOC — The Ute Mountain Ute tribe expressed enthusiasm for the proposed Bears Ears National Monument at a community meeting Thursday attended by 50 Ute and Navajo tribal members.

<b>Related stories:</b>	Ute Mountain has joined the Bears Ears Inter-tribal Coalition along with the Uintah-Ouray Utes, Navajo, Hopi, and Zuni tribes to lobby for the federal action.
<u><a href="#">Utah recreation mecca considered for monument status</a></u>	They are asking President Obama to declare the national monument on 1.9 million acres in southeast Utah to protect traditional Native American lands and ancient cultural sites.
<u><a href="#">Utes, Navajo seek monument to preserve canyon</a></u>	Under the proposal, it would be the first national monument to be co-managed by the BLM and native tribes with current and ancestral ties to the land.

"It's time that our concerns were heard," said Navajo Albert Holiday. "We've been on the land for 500 years."

The meeting was one of a series organized by Utah Dine Bikeyah, a non-profit group who first proposed the monument and is working to educate the public.

As home-made stew and frybread were served to the audience, 15 Utes and Navajos spoke in support of the monument, talking first in their native languages, then translating to English.

"We welcome the opportunity to have input in the decision making of public lands we still depend on," said Mary Jane Yazzie, a Ute Mountain Ute and Dine Bikeyah boardmember. "Utes and Navajos used to not get along, but today that is not the case. Tribes are working together with the goal of protecting these lands."

Added Ute Mountain councilman Malcom Lehi: "We're gaining momentum and thanks to your support we are being heard at the national level."

Navajo Mark Maryboy said attempts to form a 1.1 million acre National Conservation Area with Utah and San Juan County legislatures failed because tribes felt they had been left out of the process.

"They did not take us seriously, so we parted ways and went to the Secretary Interior to pursue a monument," he said. "The (Utah governments) think they've been there forever, but it has only been 130 years. Native tribes have been here for thousands of years."

Dine Bikeyah chairman Willie Greyeyes said there have been incidents of tickets being issued to native peoples using Utah's federal public lands in traditional ways.

"Natural plants are our pharmacy, we use that land for healing, gathering herbs, wood cutting and for hunting," he said.

Maryboy rejected claims that a monument would "lock out" native people.

"Our co-management plan is unprecedented and allows for Native American traditional uses and ceremonies," he said.

The canyon country area is dominated by Cedar Mesa and the prominent Bears Ears mesas. It holds some 56,000 archeological sites, many considered sacred by regional tribes.

"There has been a lot of media attention, and President Obama may sign it, so now it is getting a lot of pushback," Maryboy said.

He was referring to Utah lawmaker Mike Noel's call to investigate financial ties between the Coalition and environmental groups supporting the monument.

"People ask why are we in partnership with the environmentalists? Because we have shared values," Maryboy said.

Every summer the tribes have a spiritual gathering at the foot of Bears Ears on Cedar Mesa, and another is planned this year.

"Hundreds of teepees are put up," said Navajo Ken Maryboy. "The tribes arrive in traditional attire by horse or by foot. We pray side by side to our deities."

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell recently said she is planning a visit to Utah, but a date has not been set.

"We're promoting the monument for all of us, no matter where you are from," Lehi said. "Our ancestors are still there and have chosen us to go to D.C. so we can all share in this area."

On Wed, Apr 27, 2016 at 6:48 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

**AP: State and local officials want to investigate groups pushing for a**

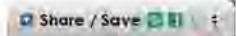
## new national monument in southern Utah



By MICHELLE L. PRICE

Published: 4/27/16 6:18 pm EDT - Updated: 4/27/16 6:18 pm EDT

A A A



SALT LAKE CITY — State lawmakers who oppose a new national monument in southern Utah questioned Wednesday whether American Indian people support the idea and called for an investigation.

State Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, said he believes the group advocating for the proposed 1.9-million-acre Bears Ears National Monument doesn't represent the Navajo people in the area. Noel questioned if environmental groups were driving the push, rather than tribal members.

Navajo Nation lawmaker Davis Filfred, who is a member of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, said it was insulting to suggest that the sovereign tribal nations were being manipulated by environmental groups.

"We speak for ourselves and our tribal members who have overwhelmingly called on us to make sure Bears Ears becomes a national monument," Filfred said in a statement.

Republican lawmakers and local officials are fiercely opposed to the proposed monument, saying it's overly broad and will hurt local economies and prevent American Indian elders from going there for cultural reasons such as hunting.

The long-rumored concept gained new urgency when Interior Secretary Sally Jewell recently announced plans to visit Utah later this year.

Interior spokeswoman Jessica Kershaw did not comment on whether a monument might be declared but said in a statement that Jewell will stop in Utah to hear from locals about proposals to further protect lands in the state.

Noel and the rest of Utah's Constitutional Defense Council voted Wednesday to urge the governor and attorney general's office to investigate those supporting and opposing the monument and where they receive money for the effort.

It wasn't clear Wednesday if Utah will investigate.

Gov. Gary Herbert's spokesman Jon Cox said in an email that the governor believes there should be transparency and his office is asking the Utah attorney general how best to address the questions raised Wednesday.

Dan Burton, a spokesman for the Utah Attorney General's Office, declined to comment on whether there would be an investigation.

At the Constitutional Defense Council's meeting Wednesday, Noel originally called for an investigation just to the pro-monument organization.

Rep. Brian King, D-Salt Lake City, said he couldn't support a one-sided inquiry and that some feel coal companies and energy groups are working to oppose the monument because they want access to the land.

"I don't have any opposition to transparency," King said. "But I think it ought to be even-handed and I think it ought not be a witch hunt."

Noel then asked the council to encourage the governor and attorney general to look into both sides and report their findings to the Legislature. The council unanimously supported the vote.

The council issues recommendations to state officials about legal battles with the federal government over issues such as control of public land and rural county roads.

On Wed, Apr 20, 2016 at 10:46 PM, Jessica Kershaw <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

Salt Lake Tribune: Lawmakers say tribal support for Bears Ears monument is a 'charade'

By [BRIAN MAFFLY](#) | The Salt Lake Tribune CONNECT

First Published 1 hour ago • Updated 55 minutes ago



(Al Hartmann | The Salt Lake Tribune) Actor for Western Values Project, portraying a snake oil salesman, mocks Rep. Ken Ivory, and Congressman Rob Bishop at the Capitol before the 9 a.m. meeting of the Commission for the Stewardship of Public Lands where a resolution condemning the Antiquities Act was expected to pass. Also in contention as part of the Antiquities Act is a proposal before President Obama setting aside hundreds of thousands of acres in San Juan County for a Bear's Ears National Monument.

Public lands » Panel endorses resolution against "unilateral" monument designation; Herbert adds bill to May 18 special session.



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ARTICLE PHOTO GALLERY (15)



The legislative commission overseeing Utah's land-transfer efforts passed two controversial resolutions Wednesday, opposing "unilateral use" of the Antiquities Act to designate national monuments in Utah and calling for a lawsuit against the federal government to demand control of 31 million acres of public land.

Dozens of supporters of the Bears Ears monument proposal, pushed by several tribal groups, crammed the Capitol room where the Commission for the Stewardship of Public Lands conducted a contentious meeting that often devolved into partisan bickering and name-calling.

Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, blasted audience members, many of them Salt Lake City conservationists, as "selfish and greedy" for trying to impose their will on residents of southeastern Utah who would have to live with the 1.9-million-acre monument.

Noel and other Utah leaders are convinced President Barack Obama will make such a designation in the coming months and cited Interior Secretary Sally Jewell's Tuesday announcement of a "major course correction" for conservation and a visit to Utah this summer.

Utah Dine Bikeyah, a nonprofit led by Navajos who follow traditional spiritual practices, has spearheaded the monument idea, which has been embraced by the leadership of two dozen other tribes, many of which can trace ancestral ties to the land around Cedar Mesa and the Abajos. These lands, which harbor tens of thousands of archaeological sites, are considered sacred, and members of a variety of tribes visit to gather herbs and firewood and pursue spiritual experiences.

But Noel and other critics say Utah Dine Bikeyah does not represent American Indians who live in Utah, and is really a front for environmental groups whose true aim is to shut down public access.

An investigation into the group's funding is in the works, Noel said.

Some tribal leaders call such allegations "insulting and false."

For the past several years, Utah Dine Bikeyah has sought conservation status for the land surrounding the Bears Ears buttes and has nurtured buy-in from numerous tribes that have not always gotten along with the Navajo.

Access for traditional activities and a management framework that give tribes a say are core elements of their proposal.

But San Juan County Commissioner Rebecca Benally, a Navajo and a Democrat, said Wednesday that a monument will curtail Native Americans' use of the land and bring further harm to what is already Utah's most economically distressed region, plagued with high rates of suicide and unemployment.

"A national monument will be a devastation for San Juan County," Benally said. "Speaking on behalf of my elders and descendants, they truly and heartfelt request that they do not want a monument. We already have three." Those monuments — Rainbow Bridge, Natural Bridges and Hovenweep — have not improved the unemployment rate, and neither would a fourth, she said.

Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Councilwoman Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk, co-chairwoman of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, spoke in support of monument protection and uniting the tribes on this issue.

"We have to come together and reach across reservation and state boundary lines and other unwritten lines between one another, that we come together to find a solution," she said. "We need to protect it now. We don't need to do it several years down the road. It is something that desperately needs to be addressed."

Several of the other elected Utah tribal leaders who do support the monument, including Navajo Nation Council delegates Herman Daniels and Davis Filfred, were at a council session Wednesday in Window Rock, Ariz.

Monument proponents say Cedar Mesa is being trashed by off-roaders and pot hunters; looting and grave desecration are on the rise.



Cynthia Wilson, Utah Dine Bikeyah's outreach director, said six of the seven Navajo chapter houses in Utah have endorsed Bears Ears. Yet commission co-Chairman Sen. David Hinkins, whose Senate district covers San Juan County, said he has seen no support among Utah Navajo.

"I have gone to all the chapter houses and talked to all the leaders. I don't feel that is the case at all," said Hinkins, R-Orangeville.

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 20, 2016, at 7:49 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

## AP-UT: Governor asks lawmakers to pass anti-monument resolution

By - Associated Press - Wednesday, April 20, 2016

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) - Gov. Gary Herbert is calling on lawmakers to pass a resolution opposing a new national monument in the state, a move he says would be "absolutely irresponsible" for President Barack Obama to consider without input from residents.

The Republican governor issued a statement Wednesday calling lawmakers into a special session May 18 to pass the resolution. They're also expected to restore money cut from education programs.

Herbert and legislative leaders announced the upcoming session earlier this week after reaching a deal on the education programs.

The push declaring opposition to a new monument gained new urgency this week when Interior Secretary Sally Jewell announced plans to visit Utah.

Utah Republicans oppose a proposed 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument, but American Indian tribes and conservation groups say the land is threatened by off-road vehicles and looting.

<http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2016/apr/20/governor-asks-lawmakers-to-pass-anti-monument-reso/>

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 5:25 PM, Degroff, Amanda <[amanda\\_degroff@ios.doi.gov](mailto:amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

[Jewell commits to Utah visit to hear conservation proposals](#)

AP // April 19, 2016

Utah is among the places Interior Secretary Sally Jewell plans to visit this summer to hear about proposals for conserving public lands. American Indian tribes and Utah's congressional delegation have been at odds over land management in southeastern Utah. The tribes and conservation groups have called on President Barack Obama to designate 1.9 million acres as the Bears Ears National Monument. They say the land is under constant threat from off-road vehicles and looting.

[Jewell confronts critics, declares 'new conservation era'](#)

E&E // Corbin Hiar // April 19, 2016

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell today took aim at critics of public lands and outlined her priorities for the remainder of the Obama administration. She also announced a nationwide listening tour on conservation and a Commerce Department study on the impact of outdoor recreation on the U.S. economy. "I believe we are at the dawn of a new conservation era in America," Jewell said. "Americans are more determined than ever to solve the problems we face. To take action to confront climate change. To pass ballot initiatives to fund parks and open space. To work the lands in a sustainable way. To give everyone an equal chance to get outdoors." Timed to coincide with National Park Week and the National Park Service's centennial celebration, the speech began by detailing the challenges facing the 100-year-old agency. In addition to struggling with a \$11.9 billion deferred maintenance backlog, the Park Service has visitors who are older and whiter than the nation as a whole.

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 4:12 PM, Degroff, Amanda <[amanda\\_degroff@ios.doi.gov](mailto:amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

[Interior secretary calls for 'major course correction' on conservation](#)

The Hill // Tim Cama // April 19

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell called Tuesday for major changes in how the country handles conservation in an effort to modernize efforts to protect public land. In a major speech in Washington to mark the 100th anniversary of the creation of the National Park Service, Jewell said federal lands — parks, wildlife refuges, forests, grazing areas and more — are facing numerous threats that are natural, manmade and political. "If we stay on this trajectory, 100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map, isolated islands of conservation with run-down facilities that crowds of Americans visit like zoos to catch a glimpse of our nation's remaining wildlife and undeveloped patches of land," Jewell said.

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 4:11 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

## USA Today: National Parks looking for young, diverse visitors

John Bacon, USA TODAY 3:15 p.m. EDT April 19, 2016



(Photo: Mandel Ngan, AFP/Getty Images)

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On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 2:53 PM, Amanda Degroff

The National Park Service must do a better job of outreach to women, millennials and minorities as it heads into its second century, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said in a speech Tuesday marking National Park Week.

"The majority of visitors to national parks today look like me: older and whiter," Jewell said at the National Geographic Society in Washington. "Which means we haven't found a way to connect to the young people of today, who are more diverse, more tech-savvy and more disconnected from nature than ever before."

Only a "sliver" of parks and historic sites focus on women and minorities, Jewell said. She said she will travel to parks across the nation this summer to hear what people and communities want and need.

The National Park Service is marking its 100th anniversary this year, and admission to all its parks is free until April 24. Jewell's speech stressed the need to protect the parks from encroaching financial and ecological pressures. She cited an analysis by the non-profit Conservation Science Partners that said natural areas in the West are disappearing at the rate of a football field every two-and-a-half minutes.

Jewell said public lands are threatened by politicians pressing to sell it off "for short term gains to the highest bidder," and by extremists such as the ranchers who seized the Malheur Wildlife Refuge in Oregon for more than a month earlier this year.



USA TODAY Most Americans say climate changing, humans to blame



USA TODAY Sally Jewell is environmentalist, business exec

"If you add that all up, you're looking at a pretty bleak picture," she said. If changes aren't made, "100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map."

Jewell, who was president and CEO of outdoor apparel and equipment company Recreational Equipment Inc. (REI) before President Obama brought her to Washington in 2013, stressed the business side of the parks. She noted the parks are drawing record visitors, including 307 million visits last year alone. But she added the maintenance backlog - priced at almost \$12 billion - is also a record.

Consumer spending for outdoor recreation is almost equal to pharmaceuticals and motor vehicles and parts combined, Jewell said. Conservation aside, parks generated \$32 billion in economic activity in 2015 on a \$3 billion budget, she said.

"Taxpayers saw a 10-to-1 return on investment. As a businessperson, I can tell you that's pretty darn good," she said.

<http://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2016/04/19/national-parks-looking-young-diverse-visitors/83235694/>

<amanda\_degroff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:



Denver Post: Secretary Jewell calls for "major course correction" in conservation

By Bruce Finley The Denver Post

Tuesday, April 19, 2016 - 2:41 p.m.

Natural areas are disappearing at the rate of a soccer field every 2½ minutes, and dangerous



movements threaten the future of public lands, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said Tuesday, urging a major increase of conservation efforts that embraces young Americans.

"We as a country need to make a major course correction in how we approach conservation to ensure a bright future for our public land and waters," Jewell said in [a speech](#) in Washington D.C.

The majority of people visiting national parks in Colorado and other western states are increasingly old and largely white, Jewell said.

"Which means we haven't found a way to connect to the young people of today, who are more diverse, more tech-savvy and more disconnected from nature than ever before," she said.

"We need to kick off the new century of American conservation by issuing a giant, open invitation to every American to visit their national parks and public lands."

Advertisement

A new analysis by the non-profit group Conservation Science Partners, based on satellite images and federal land data, found that natural areas are disappearing rapidly. Jewell said that group's "Disappearing West" report is alarming "because healthy, intact ecosystems are fundamental to the health of our nation."

Population growth and development and the impact of climate change are to blame, she said.

The degradation of nature and loss of natural land coincides with flareups in the movement to seize public lands. Jewell referred to the armed standoff in Oregon this year, a 41-day ordeal at the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge that highlighted sentiments in western states against federal control over activities on public land.

At the same time, politicians have proposed selloffs of public land and putting more federal lands under state control.

"This movement has propped up dangerous voices that reject the rule of law, put communities and hard-working public servants at risk, and fail to appreciate how deeply democratic and American our national parks and public lands are," Jewell said.

"If we stay on this trajectory, 100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map. What we need is smart planning, on a landscape-level ...

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges, and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own. At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them."

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 19, 2016, at 6:49 AM, Jessica Kershaw <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

And here's where we landed w/Politico's Morning Energy tip sheet:

**ME FIRST - JEWELL'S 'STATE OF THE PARKS' ADDRESS** : Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is expected to mount a strong defense of the importance of federal lands and call for "a major course correction in how we approach conservation," in a speech at the National Geographic Society at 2 p.m. today, according to remarks shared with ME.

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges, and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own," Jewell is set to say. "At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them."

The speech, which marks a weeklong celebration of the National Park Service's centennial year, comes the day after Jewell announced a \$95 million distribution to every state, territory, and the District of Columbia out of the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The fund expired last year, but got a few years of reprieve as part of the omnibus.

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 19, 2016, at 6:35 AM, Jessica Kershaw <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

Have to say - wasn't really expecting this angle for the preview:

**AP: Jewell: Oregon takeover among several threats to West**

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS | April 19, 2016 @ 3:20 am





FILE- In this Dec. 9, 2015, file photo, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell testifies on Capitol Hill in Washington before the House Natural Resources Oversight Committee hearing on the Animas River Spill in Colorado. An armed takeover of an Oregon national wildlife refuge is part of a disturbing "extreme movement" to seize public lands and reject the rule of law, putting communities and public employees at risk throughout the West, Jewell said in a speech outlining Obama administration conservation policies. (AP Photo/Manuel Balce Ceneta, File)

WASHINGTON (AP) — An armed takeover of an Oregon national wildlife refuge is part of a disturbing "extreme movement" to seize public lands and reject the rule of law — putting communities and public employees at risk throughout the West, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell says in a speech outlining Obama administration conservation policies.

The 41-day standoff this winter came at the same time as two other trends that threaten the West, Jewell said: A push by some politicians to sell off lands that belong to all Americans to the highest bidder, and the rapid disappearance of natural areas throughout the region due to climate change and increased development.

Citing a new analysis by a non-profit conservation group, Jewell said natural areas in the West are disappearing at the rate of a football field every two-and-a-half minutes. The trend is especially alarming "because healthy, intact ecosystems are fundamental to the health of our nation," she said.

Jewell, who began her fourth year as Interior secretary this month, is set to deliver the speech Tuesday at the National Geographic Society in Washington. The Associated Press obtained excerpts in advance.

The convergence of trends threatening the West has "propped up dangerous voices that reject the rule of law, put communities and hard-working public servants at risk, and fail to appreciate how deeply democratic and American our national parks and public lands are," Jewell said.

More than two dozen armed occupiers took over the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge in Oregon in January, demanding that the government turn over the land to locals and release two ranchers imprisoned for setting fires. The standoff left one man dead and exposed simmering anger over the government's control of vast expanses of Western land.

At least 25 people have been indicted on federal charges of conspiracy to impede employees at the wildlife refuge from performing their duties.

The takeover followed an armed confrontation with government agents two years ago by Nevada rancher Cliven Bundy and at least 18 other people. Bundy's son Ammon Bundy led the Oregon standoff.

Besides rejecting the demands of extremists, officials must address the dual threats of climate change and development, Jewell said, noting that her speech comes as the National Park Service celebrates its 100th anniversary.

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own," she said. "At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them. Let us use this special year of the (Park Service) centennial to set a new path for conservation in the 21st century."

On other topics, Jewell said the Park Service and other agencies need to do a better job reaching out to "under-represented communities," including women, young people and minorities.

"The majority of visitors to national parks today look like me: older and whiter," Jewell said. "We need to kick off the new century of American conservation by issuing a giant, open invitation to every American to visit their national parks and public lands."

Jewell said she will kick off the effort herself, traveling to parks and other sites

this summer on what aides call a "conservation road tour" from coast to coast.

Follow Matthew Daly at <http://twitter.com/MatthewDalyWDC>

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## Conversation Contents

just passing along as an FYI

**"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>**

---

**From:** "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>  
**Sent:** Thu Jun 16 2016 07:02:29 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy\_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** just passing along as an FYI

This seems to be the first non "push" poll on this topic. SL Tribune and UoU led the poll.

*A 39 percent plurality opposes a monument, which President Barack Obama has been asked to designate under the Antiquities Act, while 33 percent support presidential action to protect this region around Bears Ears Buttes, according to a telephone survey of likely Utah voters sponsored by The Salt Lake Tribune and the University of Utah's Hinckley Institute of Politics.*

## Newest poll shows Utahns still divided on Bears Ears monument

<http://www.sltrib.com/csp/mediapool/sites/sltrib/pages/printfriendly.csp?id=4002043>

Tribune/Hinckley Institute poll • About a third support the idea; the rest either oppose or are unsure about the potential monument.

New polling indicates Utah voters are divided starkly over whether a Bears Ears National Monument should be designated for the archaeologically rich landscape in San Juan County.

A 39 percent plurality opposes a monument, which President Barack Obama has been asked to designate under the Antiquities Act, while 33 percent support presidential action to protect this region around Bears Ears Buttes, according to a telephone survey of likely Utah voters sponsored by The Salt Lake Tribune and the University of Utah's Hinckley Institute of Politics.

American Indian tribes' proposal for a 1.9-million-acre monument has spurred an impassioned debate over public-lands management and local influence over major conservation initiatives that could make tens of thousands of acres off limits to development and motorized use. The tribal proposal, developed by the nonprofit group Utah Dine Bikeyah, calls for preserving traditional uses, such as hunting and gathering of firewood, herbs and pinyon nuts, but critics claim a monument will close the door on these activities.

The Tribune's survey, which asked the Bears Ears question among more than two dozen others, is the third gauging attitudes about Bears Ears conservation plans. All three produced different results.

Creative Justice Ministries, a Christian-based conservation group, released findings May 17 showing that 7 in 10 Utahns support a monument. The next day, Utah Policy released polling that concluded 17 percent want Obama to designate a monument. But another 31 percent told pollsters that Congress should establish a national conservation area as envisioned in the ongoing Public Lands Initiative —

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meaning 48 percent support some kind of protections, while 36 percent said Bears Ears' status should remain unchanged.

"Polls are snapshots in time, and there's been a lot of media attention and public outreach surrounding a possible Bears Ears National Monument since the Creative Justice Ministries poll was conducted last month," said Jason Perry, Hinckley Institute of Politics' executive director.

That poll also "revealed that 68 percent knew little or nothing about the proposal," Perry said, and "more public awareness and possibly how the questions were phrased may account for the tremendous shift in public sentiment on this issue."

SurveyUSA conducted the Hinckley/Tribune poll between June 2 and 8. The Bears Ears question asked: "Do you support or oppose designation of a Bears Ears National Monument in southeastern Utah?" The question was put to 1,500 likely voters with a sampling error of 2.6 percent.

Utah's top political leaders agree that Bears Ears should be protected because of the profound cultural importance of this region, bound by the San Juan and Colorado rivers and Abajo Mountains. The fight is over how protections should be imposed: by presidential decree or by act of Congress.

Among those deeply opposed to presidential use of the Antiquities Act is Sen. David Hinkins, R-Orangeville, whose sprawling rural district covers San Juan County.

"I wonder how they overlook their own policies. They do [environmental] studies every time anybody makes a change of the use of the land, yet they can go in there and do a million and half acres of change without following their own directions," he said Monday on KUER's RadioWest program. "It should be an act of Congress, especially for so much land. It's one-third of the county."

Utah Rep. Rob Bishop has drafted legislation that would establish a national conservation area for Bears Ears as part of his Public Lands Initiative, which would affect 18 million acres in eastern Utah. That bill has yet to be finalized after more than three years of effort aimed at forestalling the designation of a Utah monument before Obama leaves office.

Bishop staffer Casey Snider told Utah lawmakers Wednesday that a final bill should be filed before Congress recesses July 15.

Snider also called the monument push a dishonest campaign by environmentalists hoping to derail Bishop's initiative.

Hinkins said his preference would be to forgo the Public Lands Initiative and allow the state to take over Cedar Mesa along with 30 million acres of other lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service.

Meanwhile, varying groups are weighing in daily on the debate.

More than 700 archaeologists have signed a petition urging Obama to designate a Bears Ears monument, citing a documented upswing of looting.

"More than a century of looting, grave robbing and vandalism in the Cedar Mesa and Bears Ears region has insulted Native American spirituality, marred the scientific record, and erased American history. These crimes against both the past and the future continue at an alarming rate, with several dozen incidents in the last two years," states the petition, timed with last week's 110th anniversary of the Antiquities Act. "Please ready your pen to create a National Monument should Congress continue its failure to protect this internationally significant cultural landscape."

At the Legislature's interim meetings, Rep. Mike Noel rejected argued wildlife, not people, is digging.

"There is no immediate threat. It's a scam," said Noel, a Kanab Republican who's also said environmental groups are manipulating tribal members into supporting a monument. "There is no fresh digging. All we can see today are badger holes. We have to get a handle on these badgers because those little suckers are going down and digging up artifacts and sticking them in their holes."

Also last week, the Utah Tribal Leaders Association passed a pro-monument resolution at its meeting



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in Cedar City. While some two dozen tribes associated with the Colorado Plateau endorse the monument, many Utah Navajo are actively campaigning against the idea, citing decades of broken promises perpetrated by the federal government.

On Monday, Alliance for a Better Utah decried threatening rhetoric surrounding the potential of a monument. A visitor recently removed two inflammatory fliers posted on a message board at Muley Point turnoff on State Route 261, declaring an open season on backpackers from Colorado.

“The hunt is open anywhere in San Juan County, Utah. There is no limit on how many may be harvested. Any weapon may be used,” the notice said. “Hunt sponsored by Protect San Juan County Association.”

Brian Maffly covers public lands for The Salt Lake Tribune. Maffly can be reached at [bmaffly@sltrib.com](mailto:bmaffly@sltrib.com) or 801-257-8713.

Twitter: [@brianmaffly](https://twitter.com/brianmaffly)

## Conversation Contents

AP: Lawmaker: Utah might not sue for federal lands until 2017

**Jessica Kershaw <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>**

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**From:** Jessica Kershaw <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Wed Jun 15 2016 18:21:03 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
Nicole Buffa <nikki\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Greenberger <sarah\_greenberger@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john\_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Androff Blake <blake\_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Kristen Sarri <kristen\_sarri@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah\_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, Elizabeth Klein <Elizabeth\_Klein@ios.doi.gov>  
**To:**  
**Subject:** AP: Lawmaker: Utah might not sue for federal lands until 2017

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) — Utah might not launch a \$14 million lawsuit against the federal government for control of public lands, but if the state does sue, it might not happen until next year, a state lawmaker said Wednesday.

Rep. Keven Stratton said a lawsuit could wind its way to the U.S. Supreme Court, and the state will consider whether a new high court justice is likely to favor Utah conservatives' argument that the state has a right to 31 million acres under federal control.

He said state officials also are waiting to see if Obama names a new national monument at the Bears Ears area in southeastern Utah, which Utah officials opposed and could trigger the lawsuit. Congress could eliminate the need for a lawsuit if it passes an alternative plan to protect Bears Ears, Stratton said.

"We're trying to prepare for all options," he told reporters Wednesday.

Utah's Republican leaders have argued for years that federal control of more than 60 percent of the state robs Utah of potential revenue from property taxes, logging, mining and more.

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Environmentalists and legal scholars say Utah has no claim to the lands, having given them up at statehood. They argue Utah would lose any potential lawsuit, something the Legislature's attorneys warned in 2012.

Proponents of the lawsuit argue the state's claim lies in the Utah Enabling Act, which led to Utah's statehood. Supporters, mainly Republicans, contend the state would be a better manager, and local control would allow it to make money from taxes and development rights on those acres.

Stratton said Utah might not need to sue if Congress passes a broad land management plan that U.S. Rep. Rob Bishop of Utah is working on. The Republican congressman's office said Wednesday it plans to release a new draft of that proposal in the next month or so, but it's still unclear when it will be introduced in Congress.

Bishop's plan would protect several million acres of public land, including part of the Bears Ears area, in exchange for freeing up more than 1 million acres for recreation and oil and gas development. Utah's governor and other state GOP officials say the proposal offers more flexibility than a national monument in the Bears Ears area, which would offer permanent protections.

Native American tribes and conservation groups say a 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument is needed to protect the land from off-road vehicle damage and looting.

Obama has not said if he'll make the area a monument, but his Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is expected to visit the area this summer and discuss land protection proposals.

In the meantime, Stratton said a consulting firm hired by the Legislature has spent more than \$900,000 laying the groundwork for a potential lawsuit and a public relations campaign to build support for the idea.

Stratton said any decision about a lawsuit ultimately rests with the attorney general.

Dan Burton, a spokesman for Utah Attorney General Sean Reyes, said the office is still weighing whether to file a lawsuit.

Sent from my iPhone



## Conversation Contents

**FW: PLI 3.0 acreages**

**Attachments:**

/19. FW: PLI 3.0 acreages/1.1 6.15.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah PLI.xlsx

/19. FW: PLI 3.0 acreages/2.1 6.15.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah PLI.xlsx

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**Mike Matz <MMatz@pewtrusts.org>**

**From:** Mike Matz <MMatz@pewtrusts.org>  
**Sent:** Wed Jun 15 2016 09:17:57 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** "tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov"  
<tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** FW: PLI 3.0 acreages  
**Attachments:** 6.15.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah PLI.xlsx

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**From:** Andrew Pike  
**Sent:** Wednesday, June 15, 2016 8:56 AM  
**To:** Anders Reynolds; Mike Matz  
**Subject:** RE: PLI 3.0

Chart attached.

2,175,167 acres wilderness. Down 26,393 from May 23.  
2,254,804 acres NCA. Up 360,047 from May 23.  
4,763,130 acres all protective designations. Up 374,039 from May 23.  
527,909 acres all "opportunity" options. Up 46,640 from May 23 due mostly to inclusion of actual acreage figure for five recreation zones.

---

**Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>**

**From:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Wed Jun 15 2016 09:20:25 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: PLI 3.0 acreages

**Attachments:** 6.15.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah PLI.xlsx

TPB

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Mike Matz <[MMatz@pewtrusts.org](mailto:MMatz@pewtrusts.org)>  
**Date:** June 15, 2016 at 11:17:57 AM EDT  
**To:** "[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)" <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Subject:** FW: PLI 3.0 acreages

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527,909 acres all "opportunity" options. Up 46,640 from May 23 due mostly to inclusion of actual acreage figure for five recreation zones.

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Acreages in Discussion Draft of the PLI

Area	Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	1-7-16 Acres
Candland Mountain	Wilderness	12,330	12,330	12,330	12,330	14,170
Desolation Canyon	Wilderness	458,413	473,272	473,272	473,272	488,993
High Uinta	Wilderness	28,293	26,701	26,701	26,701	28,545
Mancos Mesa	Wilderness	95,605	95,605	95,605	95,605	95,601
Cheesebox Canyon	Wilderness	14,441	14,441	14,441	14,441	14,831
Cross Canyon	Wilderness	-	-	-	0	1,983
Butler Wash	Wilderness	27,813	27,813	27,813	27,813	27,877
Dark Canyon	Wilderness	72,990	72,990	72,990	72,990	65,841
Behind the Rocks	Wilderness	13,024	13,025	13,025	13,025	13,064
Bridger Jack Mesa	Wilderness	6,333	6,333	6,333	6,333	6,332
Cedar Mesa	Wilderness	223,566	223,566	223,566	223,566	440,649
Mikes Canyon	Wilderness	30,549	30,549	30,549	30,549	27,931
Mule Canyon	Wilderness	5,858	5,859	5,859	5,859	6,171
Marsh Peak	Wilderness	15,031	15,032	15,032	15,032	15,031
Cliff Peak	Wilderness	9,153	9,154	9,154	9,154	7,447
Bull Canyon	Wilderness	599	599	599	599	598
White Canyon	Wilderness	18,886	18,886	18,886	18,886	20,633
Mexican Mountain	Wilderness	85,149	85,150	85,150	85,150	85,149
Sids Mountain	Wilderness	82,406	82,406	82,406	82,406	82,405
Muddy Creek	Wilderness	72,400	72,400	72,400	72,400	72,399
San Rafael Reef	Wilderness	65,145	65,146	65,146	65,146	65,145
Crack Canyon	Wilderness	27,191	27,191	27,191	27,191	27,190
Devils Canyon	Wilderness	8,652	8,652	8,652	8,652	8,651
Nelson Mountain	Wilderness	12,856	12,856	12,856	12,856	15,942
William Granstaff Canyon	Wilderness	8,420	8,983	8,983	8,983	8,982
Mill Creek Canyon	Wilderness	12,357	12,358	12,358	12,358	12,357
Labyrinth Canyon	Wilderness	52,968	52,969	52,969	52,969	52,967
Canyonlands	Wilderness	257,606	257,607	257,607	257,607	257,605
Arches	Wilderness	63,808	76,259	76,259	76,259	76,258
Fisher Towers	Wilderness	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,189
Mary Jane Canyon	Wilderness	13,574	13,574	13,574	13,574	13,573
Granite Creek	Wilderness	25,104	25,104	25,104	25,104	25,103
Book Cliffs	Wilderness	175,490	175,491	175,491	175,491	175,490
Westwater	Wilderness	32,954	32,955	32,955	32,955	20,099
Beaver Creek	Wilderness	48,416	48,514	48,514	48,514	48,513
Mount Peale	Wilderness	4,302	4,302	4,302	4,302	4,301
Hammond Canyon	Wilderness	7,593	7,594	7,594	7,594	0
Notch Canyon	Wilderness	-	-	-	0	7,593



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Arch Canyon	Wilderness	4,376	4,376	4,376	4,376	4,375
Range Creek	Wilderness	4,061	4,062	4,062	4,062	4,061
Dinosaur	Wilderness	52,348	52,349	52,349	52,349	52,348
Cedar Mountain	Wilderness	17,355	17,355	17,355	17,355	0
Indian Creek	Wilderness	6,562	6,562	6,562	6,562	0
Steer Gulch	Wilderness				0	0
<b>TOTAL WILDERNESS ACREAGE</b>		<b>2,175,167</b>	<b>2,201,560</b>	<b>2,201,560</b>	<b>2,201,560</b>	<b>2,397,392</b>

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Difference (1.7 to 1.20)	Difference (1.20 to 5.6 and 5.23)	Difference (5.23 to 6.15)	Area
-1,840	0	0	White River
-15,721	0	-14,859	Beach Draw
-1,844	0	1,592	Diamond Mountain
4	0	0	Docs Valley
-390	0	0	Stone Bridge Draw
-1,983	0	0	Stuntz Draw
-64	0	0	San Rafael Swell
7,149	0	0	Labyrinth Canyon
-39	0	-1	Muddy Creek
1	0	0	Colorado River
-217,083	0	0	Desolation Canyon
2,618	0	0	Nine Mile Canyon
-312	0	-1	Book Cliffs Sportsmen's
1	0	-1	Bears Ears
1,707	0	-1	Indian Creek
1	0	0	Cottonwood Creek
-1,747	0	0	San Rafael River
1	0	-1	<b>TOTAL NATIONAL CONSER</b>
1	0	0	Area
1	0	0	Arches Nat'l Park
1	0	-1	<b>TOTAL NATIONAL PARK AC</b>
1	0	0	Area
-3,086	0	0	Ashley Creek
1	0	-563	Ashley Karst
1	0	-1	<b>TOTAL NATIONAL RECREA</b>
2	0	-1	
2	0	-1	
1	0	-12,451	
1	0	0	<b>TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES</b>
1	0	0	<b>TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES</b>
1	0	0	<b>TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES</b>
1	0	-1	<b>TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES</b>
12,856	0	-1	<b>TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES</b>
1	0	-98	<b>TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES</b>
1	0	0	<b>TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES</b>
7,594	0	-1	<b>TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES</b>
-7,593	0	0	<b>TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES</b>

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1	0	0
1	0	-1
1	0	-1
17,355	0	0
6,562	0	0
0	0	0
<b>-195,832</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-26,393</b>



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Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	1-7-16 Acres
National conservation area	-	-	16,785	16,785	17,017
National conservation area	658	659	659	659	658
National conservation area	30,390	30,391	30,391	30,391	30,390
National conservation area	8,544	8,544	8,544	8,544	8,543
National conservation area	2,415	2,415	2,415	2,415	2,415
National conservation area	2,284	2,284	2,284	2,284	2,283
National conservation area	688,532	329,933	329,933	329,933	330,824
National conservation area	35,049	35,049	35,049	35,049	37,438
National conservation area	55,207	55,208	55,208	55,208	102,312
National conservation area	93,127	116,156	116,156	116,156	117,320
National conservation area	-	-	8,770	8,770	9,612
National conservation area	-	-	41,301	41,301	41,299
National conservation area	-	42,352	42,352	42,352	42,351
National conservation area	857,603	857,602		1,145,238	0
National conservation area	-	414,164		0	0
National conservation area	447,060	-	-	-	-
National conservation area	33,935				
<b>CONSERVATION AREA ACREAGE</b>	<b>2,254,804</b>	<b>1,894,757</b>	<b>689,847</b>	<b>1,835,085</b>	<b>742,462</b>

Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	Difference (1.20 to 5.6 and 5.23)
Expansion of National Park	18,779	19,255	19,255	19,255	0
<b>EXPANSION ACREAGE</b>	<b>18,779</b>	<b>19,255</b>	<b>19,255</b>	<b>19,255</b>	<b>0</b>

Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	1-7-16 Acres
National Recreation Area	-	-	-	110,839	173,419
National Geological and recreation area	110,838	110,839	110,839	-	-
<b>RECREATION AREA ACREAGE</b>	<b>110,838</b>	<b>110,839</b>	<b>110,839</b>	<b>110,839</b>	<b>173,419</b>

**1-7-16 3,417,001**

**1-20-16 4,262,564**

**5-6-16 3,117,325**

**5-23-16 4,389,091**

**6-15-16 4,763,130**

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Difference (1.7 to 1.20)	Difference (1.20 to 5.6)	Difference (5.6 to 5.23)	Difference (5.23 to 6.15)	Area
-232	0	-16,785	0	Ashley Spring
1	0	0	-1	Dry Fork
1	0	0	-1	High Uintas
1	0	0	0	Castle Valley
0	0	0	0	Widdop Mountain
1	0	0	0	East Fork Smiths Fork
-891	0	0	358,599	Little West Fork Blacks
-2,389	0	0	0	White River
-47,104	0	0	-1	Nine Mile Canyon
-1,164	0	0	-23,029	Desolation Canyon
-842	0	-8,770	0	Book Cliffs Sportsmen
2	0	-41,301	0	<b>TOTAL SPECIAL MANAGER</b>
1	0	0	-42,352	
1,145,238	-1,145,238	857,602	1	
0	0	414,164	-414,164	
			447,060	
			33,935	
<b>1,092,623</b>	<b>(1,145,238)</b>	<b>1,204,910</b>	<b>360,047</b>	

Difference (5.23 to 6.15)	Area
-476	Jurassic
<b>-476</b>	<b>TOTAL NATIONAL MONUM</b>

Difference (1.7 to 1.20)	Difference (1.20 to 5.6 and 5.23)
(62,580)	-110,839
-	110,839
<b>(62,580)</b>	<b>0</b>

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	1-7-16 Acres	Difference (1.7 to 1.20)
Watershed management area	10,951	10,951	10,951	10,951	10,950	1
Watershed management area	9,640	9,641	9,641	9,641	9,640	1
Special management area	19,191	20,683	20,683	20,683	20,745	-62
Watershed management area	34,247	34,248	34,248	34,248	34,247	1
Watershed management area	8,025	8,025	8,025	8,025	8,024	1
Watershed management area	3,178	3,178	3,178	3,178	0	3,178
Special management area	8,231	8,231	8,231	8,232	0	8,232
Special management area	15,790	16,785	0	0	0	0
Special management area	41,301	41,301	0	0	0	0
Special management area	8,770	8,770	0	0	0	0
Special management area	43,351	-	0	0	0	0
<b>MENT AREA ACREAGE</b>	<b>202,675</b>	<b>161,813</b>	<b>94,957</b>	<b>94,958</b>	<b>83,606</b>	<b>11,352</b>

Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	Difference (1.20 to 5.6 and 5.23)
National Monument	867	867	867	867	0
<b>MENT ACREAGE</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>0</b>



FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Difference (1.20 and 5.6 to 5.23)	Difference (5.23 to 6.15)	River	Designation	6-15-16 Miles
0	0	Colorado	wild	14.4
0	-1		scenic	8
0	-1,492		recreational	33.1
0	-1		scenic	5.7
0	0		scenic	3.7
0	0		scenic	5.5
-1	0		scenic	6.5
16,785	-995	Dolores	recreational	5.9
41,301	0		scenic	6.3
8,770	0		recreational	9.9
0	43,351	Green	scenic	50
<b>66,855</b>	<b>40,862</b>		wild	44.5
			scenic	8
			wild	19
			recreational (previously scenic)	62
		scenic	0	
		Dark Canyon	wild	18.7
		San Juan	wild	0
<b>TOTAL WILD, SCENIC, RECREATIONAL MILEAGE</b>				<b>301.2</b>

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

5-23-16 Miles	5-6-16 Miles	1-20-16 Miles	1-7-16 Miles	Difference (1.7 to 1.20)	Difference (1.20 to 5.6 and 5.23)
14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	0	0
8	8	8.0	8.0	0	0
33.1	33.1	33.1	33.1	0	0
5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	0	0
3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	0	0
5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	0	0
6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	0	0
5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	0	0
6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	0	0
9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	0	0
50	50	50.0	50.0	0	0
44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	0	0
8	8	8.0	8.0	0	0
19	19	19.0	19.0	0	0
62	62	62	50.0	12	0
0	0	0	27.0	-27	0
18.7	18.7	18.7	6.4	12	0
0	0	0	17.3	-17	0
<b>301.2</b>	<b>301.2</b>	<b>301.2</b>	<b>321.2</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>0</b>

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

**Acreeges in Discussion Draft of the PLI**

Area	Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres
Winter Ridge	WSA release	43,322	43,323	43,323	43,323
Jack Canyon	WSA release	7,051	7,051	7,051	7,051
Squaw and Papoose	WSA release	6,557	6,557	6,557	6,557
Desolation Canyon*	WSA release	27,733	20,404	20,404	20,404
Daniels Canyon	WSA release	2,516	2,517	2,517	2,517
Cross Canyon	WSA release	945	945	945	945
<b>TOTAL WSA RELEASE ACREAGE</b>		<b>88,124</b>	<b>80,797</b>	<b>80,797</b>	<b>80,797</b>

Area	Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres
Klondike	recreation zone	24,968	24,968	24,968	24,968
Monitor and Merrimac	recreation zone	17,371	17,370	17,370	17,370
Goldbar	recreation zone	23,051	23,050	23,050	23,050
Big Flat	recreation zone	25,311	25,311	25,311	25,311
Mineral Canyon	recreation zone	19,809	19,809	19,809	19,809
Dee Pass and Utah Rims	recreation zone	210,117	210,116	210,116	210,116
Yellow Circle	recreation zone	7,436	7,040	7,040	7,040
Cameo Cliffs	recreation zone	47,130	48,025	48,025	48,025
Jensen Hills	recreation zone	4,849			0
Red Mountain	recreation zone	10,298			0
Devils Hole	recreation zone	550			0
Bourdette Draw	recreation zone	20,560			0
Red Wash	recreation zone	1,916			0
<b>TOTAL RECREATION ZONE ACREAGE</b>		<b>413,366</b>	<b>375,689</b>	<b>375,689</b>	<b>375,689</b>

**NET "OPPORTUNITY" ACREAGE** **527,909** **481,269** **481,429** **505,390**

"opportunity" acreage does not include Goblin Valley cooperative management

\*Desolation Canyon WSA is located with the proposed Desolation Canyon NCA



FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Area	Designation	6-15-16	5-23-16
		Acres	Acres
Utah PLI Goblin Valley State Park	Conveyance	9,995	9,994
Price Canyon State Forest	Conveyance	13,321	13,321
Deer Lodge Homeowners Association	Exchange	157	156
<b>Scofield</b>	<b>Exchange</b>		
Sand Flats	Conveyance	-	-
Canyonlands Fields Airport	Conveyance	561	561
Moab Tailings Project	Conveyance	474	474
Huntington Airport Expansion	Conveyance	1,398	1,398
Emery County Recreation Area	Conveyance	479	479
Emery County Sheriff Substation	Conveyance	644	643
Blanding Outdoor Recreation Area	Conveyance	5,197	5,197
Cal Black Airport	Conveyance	1,917	1,916
Bluff Airport	Conveyance	403	1,406
Monticello Water Storage and Treatment Plant	Conveyance	165	164
Blanding Shooting Range	Conveyance	21	21
Hole-in-the-Rock Trail	Conveyance	-	-
Fantasy Canyon	Conveyance	-	-
Park City Conveyance I	Conveyance	2.5	3
Park City Conveyance II	Conveyance	1	1
Dugout Ranch	Conveyance	-	-
Lisbon Valley	Conveyance	398	398
Wellington	Conveyance	645	645
Range Creek Research Station Expansion	Conveyance	1,663	1,663
Ashley Spring Zone	Conveyance	1,103	1,102
Seep Ridge Utility Corridor	Conveyance	2,633	-
Bluff River Recreation Area	Conveyance	177	177
Emery Information Center	Conveyance	80	80
Park City Conveyance III	Conveyance	-	
<b>Summit County Conveyance</b>	<b>Conveyance</b>		
<b>TOTAL CONVEYANCE, EXCHANGE (LOSS OF FED LAND) ACREAGE</b>		<b>41,435</b>	<b>39,799</b>

Area	Designation	6-15-16	5-23-16
		Acres	Acres
Deer Lodge Cabin	Exchange	77	77
Price Canyon State Forest	Conveyance	14,939	14,939
<b>TOTAL CONVEYANCE, EXCHANGE (ADD TO FED LAND) ACREAGE</b>		<b>15,016</b>	<b>15,016</b>

Hole-in-the-Rock Trail added to National Historic Trails System

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	Difference (1.20 to 5.6)	Difference (5.6 to 5.23)	Difference (5.23 to 6.15)	Notes
9,994	9,994	0	0		1 BLM to Utah
13,321	13,321	0	0		0 BLM to Utah
156	156	0	0		1 USFS to homeowners
		0	0		0
-	3,292	-3,292	0		0 to Grand County
561	561	0	0		0 to Grand County
474	474	0	0		0 to Grand County
1,398	1,398	0	0		0 to Emery County
479	479	0	0		0 to Emery County
643	643	0	0		1 to Emery County
5,197	5,197	0	0		0 to Blanding City
1,916	1,916	0	0		1 to San Juan County
1,406	1,406	0	0	-1,003	to San Juan County
164	164	0	0		1 to Monticello City
21	21	0	0		0 to San Juan County
0	694	-694	0		0 to San Juan County
160	160	0	-160		0 to the State of Utah
2.5	2.5	0	0		0 to Park City
1	1	0	0		0 to Park City
-	15,379	-15,379	0		0 to Utah State University
398	398	0	0		0 to Utah State University
645	645	0	0		0 to Utah State University
1,663	1,663	0	0		0 to the University of Utah
1,102	1,102	0	0		1 to Uintah County
-	4,596	-4,596	0	2,633	to the State of Utah
177	177	0	0		0 to San Juan County
80	80	0	0		0 to Emery County
-	0	0	0		0 to Park City
-	0	0	0		0 to Summit County
<b>39,959</b>	<b>63,920</b>	<b>-23,961</b>	<b>-160</b>	<b>1,636</b>	

5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	Difference (1.20 to 5.23)	Notes
77	77	0	Private land acquired by USFS
14,939	14,939	0	State Sovereign Land to BLM
<b>15,016</b>	<b>15,016</b>	<b>0</b>	

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Area	Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres
Goblin Valley	Cooperative management	152,678	156,540	156,540
Land Disposals (Title VII)	Disposal			



Notes

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BLM w/State of Utah

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Acreeges in Discussion Draft of the PLI

Area	Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	1-7-16 Acres
Candland Mountain	Wilderness	12,330	12,330	12,330	12,330	14,170
Desolation Canyon	Wilderness	458,413	473,272	473,272	473,272	488,993
High Uinta	Wilderness	28,293	26,701	26,701	26,701	28,545
Mancos Mesa	Wilderness	95,605	95,605	95,605	95,605	95,601
Cheesebox Canyon	Wilderness	14,441	14,441	14,441	14,441	14,831
Cross Canyon	Wilderness	-	-	-	0	1,983
Butler Wash	Wilderness	27,813	27,813	27,813	27,813	27,877
Dark Canyon	Wilderness	72,990	72,990	72,990	72,990	65,841
Behind the Rocks	Wilderness	13,024	13,025	13,025	13,025	13,064
Bridger Jack Mesa	Wilderness	6,333	6,333	6,333	6,333	6,332
Cedar Mesa	Wilderness	223,566	223,566	223,566	223,566	440,649
Mikes Canyon	Wilderness	30,549	30,549	30,549	30,549	27,931
Mule Canyon	Wilderness	5,858	5,859	5,859	5,859	6,171
Marsh Peak	Wilderness	15,031	15,032	15,032	15,032	15,031
Cliff Peak	Wilderness	9,153	9,154	9,154	9,154	7,447
Bull Canyon	Wilderness	599	599	599	599	598
White Canyon	Wilderness	18,886	18,886	18,886	18,886	20,633
Mexican Mountain	Wilderness	85,149	85,150	85,150	85,150	85,149
Sids Mountain	Wilderness	82,406	82,406	82,406	82,406	82,405
Muddy Creek	Wilderness	72,400	72,400	72,400	72,400	72,399
San Rafael Reef	Wilderness	65,145	65,146	65,146	65,146	65,145
Crack Canyon	Wilderness	27,191	27,191	27,191	27,191	27,190
Devils Canyon	Wilderness	8,652	8,652	8,652	8,652	8,651
Nelson Mountain	Wilderness	12,856	12,856	12,856	12,856	15,942
William Granstaff Canyon	Wilderness	8,420	8,983	8,983	8,983	8,982
Mill Creek Canyon	Wilderness	12,357	12,358	12,358	12,358	12,357
Labyrinth Canyon	Wilderness	52,968	52,969	52,969	52,969	52,967
Canyonlands	Wilderness	257,606	257,607	257,607	257,607	257,605
Arches	Wilderness	63,808	76,259	76,259	76,259	76,258
Fisher Towers	Wilderness	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,189
Mary Jane Canyon	Wilderness	13,574	13,574	13,574	13,574	13,573
Granite Creek	Wilderness	25,104	25,104	25,104	25,104	25,103
Book Cliffs	Wilderness	175,490	175,491	175,491	175,491	175,490
Westwater	Wilderness	32,954	32,955	32,955	32,955	20,099
Beaver Creek	Wilderness	48,416	48,514	48,514	48,514	48,513
Mount Peale	Wilderness	4,302	4,302	4,302	4,302	4,301
Hammond Canyon	Wilderness	7,593	7,594	7,594	7,594	0
Notch Canyon	Wilderness	-	-	-	0	7,593

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Arch Canyon	Wilderness	4,376	4,376	4,376	4,376	4,375
Range Creek	Wilderness	4,061	4,062	4,062	4,062	4,061
Dinosaur	Wilderness	52,348	52,349	52,349	52,349	52,348
Cedar Mountain	Wilderness	17,355	17,355	17,355	17,355	0
Indian Creek	Wilderness	6,562	6,562	6,562	6,562	0
Steer Gulch	Wilderness				0	0
<b>TOTAL WILDERNESS ACREAGE</b>		<b>2,175,167</b>	<b>2,201,560</b>	<b>2,201,560</b>	<b>2,201,560</b>	<b>2,397,392</b>



FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Difference (1.7 to 1.20)	Difference (1.20 to 5.6 and 5.23)	Difference (5.23 to 6.15)	Area
-1,840	0	0	White River
-15,721	0	-14,859	Beach Draw
-1,844	0	1,592	Diamond Mountain
4	0	0	Docs Valley
-390	0	0	Stone Bridge Draw
-1,983	0	0	Stuntz Draw
-64	0	0	San Rafael Swell
7,149	0	0	Labyrinth Canyon
-39	0	-1	Muddy Creek
1	0	0	Colorado River
-217,083	0	0	Desolation Canyon
2,618	0	0	Nine Mile Canyon
-312	0	-1	Book Cliffs Sportsmen's
1	0	-1	Bears Ears
1,707	0	-1	Indian Creek
1	0	0	Cottonwood Creek
-1,747	0	0	San Rafael River
1	0	-1	<b>TOTAL NATIONAL CONSER</b>
1	0	0	Area
1	0	0	Arches Nat'l Park
1	0	-1	<b>TOTAL NATIONAL PARK AC</b>
1	0	0	Area
-3,086	0	0	Ashley Creek
1	0	-563	Ashley Karst
1	0	-1	<b>TOTAL NATIONAL RECREA</b>
2	0	-1	
2	0	-1	
1	0	-12,451	
1	0	0	<b>TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES</b>
1	0	0	<b>TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES</b>
1	0	0	<b>TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES</b>
1	0	-1	<b>TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES</b>
12,856	0	-1	<b>TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES</b>
1	0	-98	<b>TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES</b>
1	0	0	<b>TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES</b>
7,594	0	-1	<b>TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES</b>
-7,593	0	0	<b>TOTAL PROTECTED ACRES</b>

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

1	0	0
1	0	-1
1	0	-1
17,355	0	0
6,562	0	0
0	0	0
<b>-195,832</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-26,393</b>

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	1-7-16 Acres
National conservation area	-	-	16,785	16,785	17,017
National conservation area	658	659	659	659	658
National conservation area	30,390	30,391	30,391	30,391	30,390
National conservation area	8,544	8,544	8,544	8,544	8,543
National conservation area	2,415	2,415	2,415	2,415	2,415
National conservation area	2,284	2,284	2,284	2,284	2,283
National conservation area	688,532	329,933	329,933	329,933	330,824
National conservation area	35,049	35,049	35,049	35,049	37,438
National conservation area	55,207	55,208	55,208	55,208	102,312
National conservation area	93,127	116,156	116,156	116,156	117,320
National conservation area	-	-	8,770	8,770	9,612
National conservation area	-	-	41,301	41,301	41,299
National conservation area	-	42,352	42,352	42,352	42,351
National conservation area	857,603	857,602		1,145,238	0
National conservation area	-	414,164		0	0
National conservation area	447,060	-	-	-	-
National conservation area	33,935				
<b>CONSERVATION AREA ACREAGE</b>	<b>2,254,804</b>	<b>1,894,757</b>	<b>689,847</b>	<b>1,835,085</b>	<b>742,462</b>

Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	Difference (1.20 to 5.6 and 5.23)
Expansion of National Park	18,779	19,255	19,255	19,255	0
<b>EXPANSION ACREAGE</b>	<b>18,779</b>	<b>19,255</b>	<b>19,255</b>	<b>19,255</b>	<b>0</b>

Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	1-7-16 Acres
National Recreation Area	-	-	-	110,839	173,419
National Geological and recreation area	110,838	110,839	110,839	-	-
<b>RECREATION AREA ACREAGE</b>	<b>110,838</b>	<b>110,839</b>	<b>110,839</b>	<b>110,839</b>	<b>173,419</b>

<b>1-7-16</b>	<b>3,417,001</b>
<b>1-20-16</b>	<b>4,262,564</b>
<b>5-6-16</b>	<b>3,117,325</b>
<b>5-23-16</b>	<b>4,389,091</b>
<b>6-15-16</b>	<b>4,763,130</b>



FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Difference (1.7 to 1.20)	Difference (1.20 to 5.6)	Difference (5.6 to 5.23)	Difference (5.23 to 6.15)	Area
-232	0	-16,785	0	Ashley Spring
1	0	0	-1	Dry Fork
1	0	0	-1	High Uintas
1	0	0	0	Castle Valley
0	0	0	0	Widdop Mountain
1	0	0	0	East Fork Smiths Fork
-891	0	0	358,599	Little West Fork Blacks
-2,389	0	0	0	White River
-47,104	0	0	-1	Nine Mile Canyon
-1,164	0	0	-23,029	Desolation Canyon
-842	0	-8,770	0	Book Cliffs Sportsmen
2	0	-41,301	0	<b>TOTAL SPECIAL MANAGER</b>
1	0	0	-42,352	
1,145,238	-1,145,238	857,602	1	
0	0	414,164	-414,164	
			447,060	
			33,935	
<b>1,092,623</b>	<b>(1,145,238)</b>	<b>1,204,910</b>	<b>360,047</b>	

Difference (5.23 to 6.15)	Area
-476	Jurassic
<b>-476</b>	<b>TOTAL NATIONAL MONUMENTS</b>

Difference (1.7 to 1.20)	Difference (1.20 to 5.6 and 5.23)
(62,580)	-110,839
-	110,839
<b>(62,580)</b>	<b>0</b>

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Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	1-7-16 Acres	Difference (1.7 to 1.20)
Watershed management area	10,951	10,951	10,951	10,951	10,950	1
Watershed management area	9,640	9,641	9,641	9,641	9,640	1
Special management area	19,191	20,683	20,683	20,683	20,745	-62
Watershed management area	34,247	34,248	34,248	34,248	34,247	1
Watershed management area	8,025	8,025	8,025	8,025	8,024	1
Watershed management area	3,178	3,178	3,178	3,178	0	3,178
Special management area	8,231	8,231	8,231	8,232	0	8,232
Special management area	15,790	16,785	0	0	0	0
Special management area	41,301	41,301	0	0	0	0
Special management area	8,770	8,770	0	0	0	0
Special management area	43,351	-	0	0	0	0
<b>MENT AREA ACREAGE</b>	<b>202,675</b>	<b>161,813</b>	<b>94,957</b>	<b>94,958</b>	<b>83,606</b>	<b>11,352</b>

Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	Difference (1.20 to 5.6 and 5.23)
National Monument	867	867	867	867	0
<b>MENT ACREAGE</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>0</b>

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Difference (1.20 and 5.6 to 5.23)	Difference (5.23 to 6.15)	River	Designation	6-15-16 Miles
0	0	Colorado	wild	14.4
0	-1		scenic	8
0	-1,492		recreational	33.1
0	-1		scenic	5.7
0	0		scenic	3.7
0	0		scenic	5.5
-1	0		scenic	6.5
16,785	-995	Dolores	recreational	5.9
41,301	0		scenic	6.3
8,770	0		recreational	9.9
0	43,351	Green	scenic	50
<b>66,855</b>	<b>40,862</b>		wild	44.5
			scenic	8
			wild	19
			recreational (previously scenic)	62
		scenic	0	
		Dark Canyon	wild	18.7
		San Juan	wild	0
<b>TOTAL WILD, SCENIC, RECREATIONAL MILEAGE</b>				<b>301.2</b>



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5-23-16	5-6-16	1-20-16	1-7-16	Difference	Difference
Miles	Miles	Miles	Miles	(1.7 to 1.20)	(1.20 to 5.6 and 5.23)
14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	0	0
8	8	8.0	8.0	0	0
33.1	33.1	33.1	33.1	0	0
5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	0	0
3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	0	0
5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	0	0
6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	0	0
5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	0	0
6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	0	0
9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	0	0
50	50	50.0	50.0	0	0
44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	0	0
8	8	8.0	8.0	0	0
19	19	19.0	19.0	0	0
62	62	62	50.0	12	0
0	0	0	27.0	-27	0
18.7	18.7	18.7	6.4	12	0
0	0	0	17.3	-17	0
<b>301.2</b>	<b>301.2</b>	<b>301.2</b>	<b>321.2</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>0</b>

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**Acreeges in Discussion Draft of the PLI**

Area	Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres
Winter Ridge	WSA release	43,322	43,323	43,323	43,323
Jack Canyon	WSA release	7,051	7,051	7,051	7,051
Squaw and Papoose	WSA release	6,557	6,557	6,557	6,557
Desolation Canyon*	WSA release	27,733	20,404	20,404	20,404
Daniels Canyon	WSA release	2,516	2,517	2,517	2,517
Cross Canyon	WSA release	945	945	945	945
<b>TOTAL WSA RELEASE ACREAGE</b>		<b>88,124</b>	<b>80,797</b>	<b>80,797</b>	<b>80,797</b>

Area	Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres
Klondike	recreation zone	24,968	24,968	24,968	24,968
Monitor and Merrimac	recreation zone	17,371	17,370	17,370	17,370
Goldbar	recreation zone	23,051	23,050	23,050	23,050
Big Flat	recreation zone	25,311	25,311	25,311	25,311
Mineral Canyon	recreation zone	19,809	19,809	19,809	19,809
Dee Pass and Utah Rims	recreation zone	210,117	210,116	210,116	210,116
Yellow Circle	recreation zone	7,436	7,040	7,040	7,040
Cameo Cliffs	recreation zone	47,130	48,025	48,025	48,025
Jensen Hills	recreation zone	4,849			0
Red Mountain	recreation zone	10,298			0
Devils Hole	recreation zone	550			0
Bourdette Draw	recreation zone	20,560			0
Red Wash	recreation zone	1,916			0
<b>TOTAL RECREATION ZONE ACREAGE</b>		<b>413,366</b>	<b>375,689</b>	<b>375,689</b>	<b>375,689</b>

**NET "OPPORTUNITY" ACREAGE                        527,909    481,269    481,429    505,390**

"opportunity" acreage does not include Goblin Valley cooperative management

\*Desolation Canyon WSA is located with the proposed Desolation Canyon NCA

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Area	Designation	6-15-16	5-23-16
		Acres	Acres
Utah PLI Goblin Valley State Park	Conveyance	9,995	9,994
Price Canyon State Forest	Conveyance	13,321	13,321
Deer Lodge Homeowners Association	Exchange	157	156
<b>Scofield</b>	<b>Exchange</b>		
Sand Flats	Conveyance	-	-
Canyonlands Fields Airport	Conveyance	561	561
Moab Tailings Project	Conveyance	474	474
Huntington Airport Expansion	Conveyance	1,398	1,398
Emery County Recreation Area	Conveyance	479	479
Emery County Sheriff Substation	Conveyance	644	643
Blanding Outdoor Recreation Area	Conveyance	5,197	5,197
Cal Black Airport	Conveyance	1,917	1,916
Bluff Airport	Conveyance	403	1,406
Monticello Water Storage and Treatment Plant	Conveyance	165	164
Blanding Shooting Range	Conveyance	21	21
Hole-in-the-Rock Trail	Conveyance	-	-
Fantasy Canyon	Conveyance	-	-
Park City Conveyance I	Conveyance	2.5	3
Park City Conveyance II	Conveyance	1	1
Dugout Ranch	Conveyance	-	-
Lisbon Valley	Conveyance	398	398
Wellington	Conveyance	645	645
Range Creek Research Station Expansion	Conveyance	1,663	1,663
Ashley Spring Zone	Conveyance	1,103	1,102
Seep Ridge Utility Corridor	Conveyance	2,633	-
Bluff River Recreation Area	Conveyance	177	177
Emery Information Center	Conveyance	80	80
Park City Conveyance III	Conveyance	-	-
<b>Summit County Conveyance</b>	<b>Conveyance</b>		
<b>TOTAL CONVEYANCE, EXCHANGE (LOSS OF FED LAND) ACREAGE</b>		<b>41,435</b>	<b>39,799</b>

Area	Designation	6-15-16	5-23-16
		Acres	Acres
Deer Lodge Cabin	Exchange	77	77
Price Canyon State Forest	Conveyance	14,939	14,939
<b>TOTAL CONVEYANCE, EXCHANGE (ADD TO FED LAND) ACREAGE</b>		<b>15,016</b>	<b>15,016</b>

Hole-in-the-Rock Trail added to National Historic Trails System



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5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	Difference (1.20 to 5.6)	Difference (5.6 to 5.23)	Difference (5.23 to 6.15)	Notes
9,994	9,994	0	0		1 BLM to Utah
13,321	13,321	0	0		0 BLM to Utah
156	156	0	0		1 USFS to homeowners
		0	0		0
-	3,292	-3,292	0		0 to Grand County
561	561	0	0		0 to Grand County
474	474	0	0		0 to Grand County
1,398	1,398	0	0		0 to Emery County
479	479	0	0		0 to Emery County
643	643	0	0		1 to Emery County
5,197	5,197	0	0		0 to Blanding City
1,916	1,916	0	0		1 to San Juan County
1,406	1,406	0	0	-1,003	to San Juan County
164	164	0	0		1 to Monticello City
21	21	0	0		0 to San Juan County
0	694	-694	0		0 to San Juan County
160	160	0	-160		0 to the State of Utah
2.5	2.5	0	0		0 to Park City
1	1	0	0		0 to Park City
-	15,379	-15,379	0		0 to Utah State University
398	398	0	0		0 to Utah State University
645	645	0	0		0 to Utah State University
1,663	1,663	0	0		0 to the University of Utah
1,102	1,102	0	0		1 to Uintah County
-	4,596	-4,596	0	2,633	to the State of Utah
177	177	0	0		0 to San Juan County
80	80	0	0		0 to Emery County
-	0	0	0		0 to Park City
-	0	0	0		0 to Summit County
<b>39,959</b>	<b>63,920</b>	<b>-23,961</b>	<b>-160</b>	<b>1,636</b>	

5-6-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres	Difference (1.20 to 5.23)	Notes
77	77	0	Private land acquired by USFS
14,939	14,939	0	State Sovereign Land to BLM
<b>15,016</b>	<b>15,016</b>	<b>0</b>	

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Area	Designation	6-15-16 Acres	5-23-16 Acres	1-20-16 Acres
Goblin Valley	Cooperative management	152,678	156,540	156,540
Land Disposals (Title VII)	Disposal			

Notes

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BLM w/State of Utah



## Conversation Contents

**FW: Utah delegation revises draft lands bill**

**Mike Matz <MMatz@pewtrusts.org>**

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**From:** Mike Matz <MMatz@pewtrusts.org>  
**Sent:** Wed Jun 15 2016 06:34:10 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** "tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov"  
<tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** FW: Utah delegation revises draft lands bill

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**From:** Jackie Feinberg  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 09, 2016 11:16 AM  
**To:** \*PCT-PEG-U.S. Public Lands Conservation  
**Subject:** Utah delegation revises draft lands bill

[http://www.moabsunnews.com/news/article\\_8a24a670-2e51-11e6-962a-670196a83806.html](http://www.moabsunnews.com/news/article_8a24a670-2e51-11e6-962a-670196a83806.html)

## Utah delegation revises draft lands bill

Rudy Herndon Moab Sun News

The controversial draft version of eastern Utah's Public Lands Initiative is getting a makeover.

Four months after a majority of Grand County Council members raised concerns about the proposal, representatives of Utah's congressional delegation outlined changes to the draft that address many – but not all – of the council's initial recommendations. Staffers from the offices of Reps. Rob Bishop and Jason Chaffetz, both R-Utah, went over the latest version of the still-gestating bill during a special council meeting on Wednesday, June 1.

Among other things, they noted that they revised contentious language that would have cleared the way for the development of a paved highway through the rugged Book Cliffs of northeastern Grand County. In its place, they inserted a broader reference to a proposed utility corridor through the area.

Fred Ferguson, who serves as Chaffetz' chief of staff, said the concession recognizes that Gov. Gary Herbert's office and others are pushing for a route that would connect the Uintah Basin with Interstate 70 about 70 miles northeast of Moab.

“There's a large interest among many to see some kind of a corridor from the Uintah Basin down to I-70,” Ferguson said. “We understand that the transportation issue is very controversial.”

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Whatever they ultimately decide to call it, the proposed corridor is still a deal-killer for Grand County Council member Chris Baird, who said the Six County Infrastructure Coalition is determined to move forward with the Book Cliffs Highway.

“To me, this is just a component of that, so I'll just say flatly that as long as this is in the bill, I do not support it, period,” Baird said.

But outgoing Grand County Council member Lynn Jackson, who has supported recent feasibility studies of a proposed “enhanced transportation corridor” through the Book Cliffs, noted that the proposed route is far from pristine: An unpaved road already services 300 to 400 existing oil and gas wells in the area, he said.

Jackson urged Ferguson to be cognizant of the fact that the council's positions on various Public Lands initiative recommendations are not unanimous, noting that he and Baird would likely cancel each other out.

“You need to be aware that (when) we voted on this stuff, it was a 4-3 vote,” he said.

While the council remains divided over the Book Cliffs issue, the delegation scaled back a proposal that baffled council members across the political spectrum: It would have designated nearly all of the already-protected Arches National Park as wilderness.

Jackson – a retired U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) employee – said he believes the proposal would have “sealed the deal” on the park's move to implement a controversial reservation-based entrance system.

“I worked in the federal system, and those folks are pretty tricky,” he said.

In another significant revision, the delegation eliminated a proposal to do away with the BLM's separate Master Leasing Plan (MLP) for more than 700,000 acres of lands it administers in southern Grand and northern San Juan counties.

A majority of council members support the plan, which aims to balance recreation and conservation with energy and potash development on federal lands near Moab, according to the BLM. But Ferguson said Utah's delegation remains concerned about what a parallel administrative process could do to the Public Lands Initiative.

“What we want to avoid is any type of conflict between the two,” he said.

The delegation is now proposing to set up a local advisory council that has some “teeth” to ensure that the MLP and the Public Lands Initiative overlap as much as possible, he said.

In other changes, the delegation eliminated language that would have conveyed management of the Sand Flats Recreation Area to Grand County. That's a change that some council members were not eager to embrace, given the additional costs and responsibilities that would come with the job.

The revised draft also reroutes the boundaries of the proposed Grandstaff Wilderness near Negro Bill Canyon to accommodate the Whole Enchilada mountain biking trail. Even before the delegation got to work on the draft, Baird pointed out that the boundaries would have to be redrawn to preserve mountain bikers' access to the world-famous trail, and Ferguson was quick to

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acknowledge the delegation's mistake.

“I think that was more of a mapping oversight than a stated policy position,” he said.

Grand County Council chair Elizabeth Tubbs said it sounds as though the delegation has listened to many of the council's concerns, and she voiced her support for continued involvement in the Public Lands Initiative process.

“Speaking for myself, I would like to keep the conversation going,” Tubbs said.

But there are still a couple of major hurdles that could lead to divisions among council members, she said.

“We're not unanimous,” Tubbs said. “We're not unanimous in this community, for sure. We're actually a pretty good representation on the council.”

One of those potential hurdles centers around the Public Lands Initiative authors' proposal to eliminate federal Clean Air Act protections of designated wilderness areas in the region.

“We want to make it clear: Wilderness does not come with Class I status,” Ferguson said.

The delegation is also holding firm on any trade-ins of lands that would make up for the loss of any state-owned School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA) property inside new national conservation areas. Ferguson said the delegation views the proposed trade-ins as one of most important components – if not the most important component – of the initiative.

“From a practical standpoint, there are going to be hundreds of thousands of school trust lands that are captured or trapped within conservation designations, and they've got to be relocated somewhere,” he said. “If they're not, those lands will essentially be useless to the school trust, and that's something that I don't think our bosses would support.”

There are only a limited number of areas where the potential for mineral development is significant and economical, he said, and there are certain areas within Grand County where mineral development makes sense.

“We want to balance that out to the best extent that we can,” he said.

In a sign of their stated commitment to that balance, Ferguson noted that the bill's authors are proposing to designate new wilderness around the Green River's Labyrinth Canyon, and also create a national conservation area along the outer fingers of the area.

“That's something that went above and beyond even what this council recommended because we realize how important that area is to the outdoor recreation community, to the conservation community and just the community at large,” Ferguson said.

### **Past stakeholders feel left out of process, push for national monument**

After all of the time they spent working with the delegation, conservationists and environmental groups like the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance (SUWA) feel as though the draft proposal does not take their priorities into consideration. SUWA Executive Director Scott Groene and his organization have taken to calling the proposal the “Plundered Lands Initiative.”



“We're saddened that the Plundered Lands Initiative has become that,” Groene told the Moab Sun News. “We worked hard for three years to try to find an agreement.”

In recent months, he said, Utah's congressional delegation has had no contact with SUWA or representatives of area tribes who were once involved in the process.

“Bishop and Chaffetz have refused to work with either the tribes or conservation groups like us on the PLI,” Groene said.

Although Bishop currently chairs the influential U.S. House Natural Resources Committee, Groene is dubious that Utah's congressional delegation can make serious headway on the bill in the seven months before President Barack Obama leaves office and a new Congress takes shape.

“Anything in the universe is possible, but I don't think anyone takes very seriously the idea that Congress could pass an enormously controversial public lands bill with the time that's remaining in this presidential election year,” Groene said.

Instead, SUWA wants the president to declare a 1.9-million-acre Bears Ears National Monument in San Juan County – a move that Bishop and Chaffetz are expressly hoping to avoid.

Ferguson said the delegation wants to avoid a repeat of the situation that led the president to create the 704,000-acre Basin and Range National Monument in Lincoln County, Nevada, just over a decade after Congress approved a Lincoln County public lands bill.

“The concern from the outside looking in is you go through a congressional process, having meetings like these and the ones you all have held, to then just 10 years later have, literally, the amount of protected acreage double,” Ferguson said.

Jackson said he can't imagine going forward without an Antiquities Act exclusion that would limit future administrations from using their powers under the 1906 law to create new national monuments in the region. He suggested that the bill's authors should consider limitations that would prevent future administrations from declaring new monuments that stretch beyond, say, 10,000 or 50,000 acres.

At this point, though, Ferguson said the bill does not include any such provisions.

Obama administration officials and representatives from Utah's delegation are discussing the issue on an almost-daily basis, and Ferguson said he and others are encouraged by their most recent talks.

“I think what we took away from that meeting is that the administration does want to work on a legislative solution,” he said.

**Jackie Feinberg**

Senior Associate, U.S. Public Lands

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## Conversation Contents

Re: Clip: E&E: Jewell to visit Utah's Bears Ears

"Degroff, Amanda" <amanda\_degroff@ios.doi.gov>

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**From:** "Degroff, Amanda" <amanda\_degroff@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Tue Jun 14 2016 11:34:32 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** "Duran, Leah" <leah\_duran@ios.doi.gov>, Jessica Kershaw <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Androff Blake <blake\_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Interior Press <interior\_press@ios.doi.gov>, Buffa Nikki <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john\_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah\_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Elizabeth Klein <Elizabeth\_Klein@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Greenberger <sarah\_greenberger@ios.doi.gov>, Jeremy Bratt <jeremy\_bratt@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Clip: E&E: Jewell to visit Utah's Bears Ears

### Jewell to visit Utah's Bears Ears

Phil Taylor, E&E reporter

Published: Tuesday, June 14, 2016

JACKSON, Wyo. – Interior Secretary Sally Jewell this summer will visit the Bears Ears region of southeast Utah, a site of spiritual and historical significance to American Indians that the Obama administration is considering protecting as a 1.9-million-acre national monument.

Jewell told *Greenwire* yesterday she plans to meet with local residents, elected officials and tribes to learn more about the natural and cultural resources people want to protect.

In April, Jewell said she would visit Utah this summer to discuss conservation proposals – both legislative and otherwise – but it was unclear whether she would visit the hotly contested area in San Juan County, which is named for a pair of sandstone buttes resembling bears' ears.

Jewell said the Utah delegation and Gov. Gary Herbert (R) have welcomed her visit.

"There are challenges on that landscape right now that we've got to address," Jewell said. "It's not going to be a secret visit. It will be a visit that people know about."

An Interior spokesman said a date for Jewell's trip has not been determined.

The Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition -- a partnership of the Hopi, Navajo, Uintah and Ouray Ute, Ute Mountain Ute, and Zuni governments – and conservation groups are urging President Obama to designate a 1.9-million-acre monument surrounding Bears Ears. It would include Cedar Mesa, a scenic expanse of juniper and pinyon forests, winding sandstone canyons, and an estimated 100,000 archaeological sites, including Native American cliff dwellings, rock art and burial pits.

But the proposal is strongly opposed by local elected officials, the delegation and Herbert. A draft bill by House Natural Resources Chairman Rob Bishop (R-Utah) and Rep. Jason Chaffetz (R-Utah) would designate a 1.1-million-acre Bears Ears National Conservation Area, leaving far more acreage available for multiple uses like drilling, mining and motorized recreation.

Herbert yesterday said he prefers the legislative path to protecting the lands.

"Our concern is not that Bears Ears doesn't need some protection," he said. "The question is, one, what's the vehicle to do it? And let's make sure we work together on it. We don't want to be blindsided like we were with the Clinton administration."

Herbert was referring to the 1996 surprise designation of the 1.7-million-acre Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, which Gov. Mike Leavitt (R) first learned about from an article in *The Washington Post*.

Jewell said her staff has worked closely with Bishop and Chaffetz on a bill but has yet to see language sufficient to protect the lands.

"We were disappointed at the first language that came out," she said. "It's materially different than what we thought they were going to come out with, and we've expressed that to them."

The draft released in January would designate roughly 2.2 million acres of wilderness in several counties, create vast motorized recreation areas and expedite the development of oil, gas and minerals.

Conservation groups said the proposal leaves too much wilderness-quality land unprotected and contains troubling loopholes for development on lands it does protect. But Herbert said legislation offers protections that Obama cannot offer under the Antiquities Act, such as an expansion of Arches National Park and protection of 300 miles of the Colorado, Green and Dolores rivers under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

Debate over the Bears Ears region has intensified in recent months with the proliferation of fake fliers in San Juan that claimed the monument would restrict access to Utah Navajos and separate postings that advertised a hunting season for backpackers (*Greenwire*, June 10).

Yesterday, the liberal Center for American Progress **warned** that the Bears Ears region is a "hotbed" for archaeological looting and needs immediate presidential protections.

"The Bears Ears area of Utah is one of the most vulnerable Native American heritage sites in the country," said Jenny Rowland, a research and advocacy associate at CAP. "Important burial sites have been desecrated and vandalized, and sacred artifacts have been looted and sold."



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On Tue, May 31, 2016 at 5:29 PM, Duran, Leah <[leah\\_duran@ios.doi.gov](mailto:leah_duran@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

[Orrin Hatch to tour parks, speak about monument proposal](#)

Posted 3:49 p.m. today

By MICHELLE L. PRICE, Associated Press

**SALT LAKE CITY** — U.S. Sen. Orrin Hatch on Tuesday kicked off a weeklong tour of the five national parks in Utah that includes a stop at a site involved in a controversial proposal to name a new national monument.

Hatch is using the tour to highlight tourism, meet with park managers and walk trails in Zion National Park. He and Gov. Gary Herbert plan to meet Thursday with officials in the Bears Ears area to discuss the possible designation of the monument by President Obama.

Hatch has been joined by other Republican lawmakers and local officials who say wrapping the Bears Ears area in permanent monument protections would hurt local economies by closing the area to development.

Hatch, speaking at the state tourism office Tuesday, said national parks highlight the state's natural beauty and drive its booming tourism industry, but he doesn't believe a new monument in southern Utah will reap similar benefits.

People living in nearby rural areas need to be able to make money off the land, he said, noting that money spent by visitors to the area won't be enough.

"They don't have any other benefits other than the land," Hatch said. "Some of them do have a tourism benefit, but that doesn't keep them going."

Tribal members and conservation groups have urged Obama to use his authority under a 1906 law to create a 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument. They argue the protections are needed to limit damage by off-road vehicles and looting.

Obama has not said if he'll designate the monument, but Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is set to visit the state later this year to discuss proposals to further protect lands.

Hatch said he believes the White House is giving Utah officials time to work on an alternate conservation proposal from two Utah congressmen intended to balance protections and development.

"We think we can get that done in a way that's beneficial to Utah, beneficial to the country, and will solve a lot of yelling and screaming," Hatch said.

Leaders of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, which is pushing for the new monument, said they stopped meeting with Reps. Rob Bishop and Jason Chaffetz over the alternate plan because their concerns weren't taken seriously.

The public lands plan from Bishop and Chaffetz proposes a smaller conservation area where local and state officials would have significant input on how the land is managed and the federal government would not be able to upend the deal.

The plan has not yet been formally introduced in Congress.

On Wed, May 18, 2016 at 2:15 PM, Duran, Leah <[leah\\_duran@ios.doi.gov](mailto:leah_duran@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

## [Battle over Bears Ears intensifies in Utah](#)

Phil Taylor, E&E reporter

Published: Wednesday, May 18, 2016

Debate over a 1.9-million-acre national monument in southeast Utah is escalating this week as state lawmakers prepare to take up a formal resolution opposing President Obama's use of the Antiquities Act in the Beehive State.

A [poll](#) released yesterday by Creation Justice Ministries, a Washington, D.C., faith-based environmental organization, found 71 percent of registered Utah voters support Obama designating a Bears Ears national monument to protect the area's tribal cliff dwellings, rock art, burial sites, pit houses and ancient roads.

But several Navajos joined state lawmakers and Gov. Gary Herbert (R) yesterday on the steps of the statehouse to denounce the monument proposal, which they argue lacks local support and would limit tribal access to firewood, medicinal plants and ceremonial sites.

The conservative, Salt Lake City-based Sutherland Institute yesterday also released a five-minute [documentary](#) featuring testimony from Utah Navajos who oppose a national monument.

Bears Ears is believed to be near the top of Obama's list of tracts to permanently protect under the Antiquities Act. At 1.9 million acres, it would be his largest land-based designation to date -- and his most controversial.

The proposal is strongly opposed by Utah's congressional delegation and Herbert, who hand-delivered a letter to Obama in February warning that a unilateral designation would "only exacerbate an already tense situation" surrounding public land management in Utah.

The proposal is backed by the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, with support from the elected councils of the Navajo, Ute Mountain Ute, Zuni, Hopi and Ute tribes. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is scheduled to visit Utah this summer to discuss "a range of conservation proposals, legislative and otherwise," to protect public lands. Monument proponents believe Bears Ears will be on her agenda, but Jewell aides have been mum on the details of the trip.

A designation would carry support from most Utahans, according to yesterday's poll, performed by Public Opinion Strategies.

"Voters value protecting cliff dwellings, Mormon pioneer artifacts and other unique historic sites from looters," said Shantha Ready Alonso, executive director of Creation Justice Ministries. "They want to continue enjoying recreational activities, conserve wildlife habitat, and provide opportunities for families and children to spend time together and explore nature."



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The telephone survey of 500 registered voters was conducted May 11, 12 and 14 and had an error margin of 4.38 percentage points.

It found that roughly half of respondents had heard nothing at all about the Bears Ears proposal.

Respondents were told that national monuments provide protections similar to national parks, but that activities like camping, fishing, hiking, hunting, off-highway vehicle use and ranching have continued in Utah's national monuments.

They were asked if they support a "proposal that originated with five local Native American tribes" to protect 1.9 million acres of "existing public lands surrounding the Bears Ears buttes south of Canyonlands National Park as a national monument, in large part to protect ancient cliff dwellings and sacred Native American sites."

Seventy-one percent of respondents said they "strongly" or "somewhat" support the measure, while 20 percent said they "strongly" or "somewhat" oppose it.

"Support for designating these public lands as a national monument is broad-based across age, gender, religion, political party and geographic regions of the state," said Lori Weigel, a partner with Public Opinion Strategies.

The poll found that 75 percent of voters in the Salt Lake area, 71 percent on the Wasatch Front and 67 percent in the rest of the state support the monument.

Monument critics say there's little support for the proposal in San Juan County.

"We know the difference between grass roots and AstroTurf," said Utah Rep. Mike Noel (R) in a tweet posted by the Utah House Republican Majority. "These people live there."

## 'Wrong way of treating our land'

The Sutherland Institute documentary features interviews with Navajos from the Aneth Chapter, which has broken from six other Navajo chapter houses in Utah to oppose an Obama-designated monument.

"Currently, there's a group of people that are trying to make Bears Ears [into] a national monument, and they have went outside of the tribe and even as far as Oklahoma to help them make it into a national monument," Susie Philemon of the Aneth Chapter says in the video.

Chester Johnson, also of the Aneth Chapter, called a monument the "wrong way of treating our land."

The video claims that a monument designation would prevent Navajo people from cutting wood from the public lands to heat their homes, cook their food or build fences.

Obama has thus far made no attempts to restrict traditional uses like grazing and tribal activities within the dozens of monuments he has proclaimed.

In his March 25, 2013, [proclamation](#) designating the 243,000-acre Rio Grande del Norte National Monument in northern New Mexico, for example, he protected tribal uses, writing, "Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to preclude the traditional collection of firewood and piñon nuts in the monument for personal non-commercial use consistent with the purposes of this proclamation."

The Navajo Nation Council last fall said statements that local Navajos do not support the monument are false.

"There has been, and continues to be, support from six of seven Utah chapters and the overwhelming support of local Navajo people for the Bears Ears proposal," Council Delegate Davis Filfred said at the time.

A year ago, the council's Náabik'lyáti' Committee unanimously passed a resolution in support of the federal designation of Bears Ears, which is the ancestral home of many Southwestern tribes.

Steve Bloch, an attorney with the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance, which backs the monument, said opposition from a minority of Navajos at yesterday's press conference on the steps of the Utah statehouse should not derail a popular monument.

"I guess the takeaway is that because not every single Native American in the state or region supports a Bears Ears national monument -- the support by the Navajo Nation and other tribes is in question, and the monument shouldn't happen or if it does happen would be illegitimate," he said. "By that same token, since not every single Utahan supports the Utah Legislature and its hare-brained hijinks, they are similarly acting beyond their authority and without support."

On Tue, May 17, 2016 at 9:02 PM, Jessica Kershaw <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

**AP: Governor, lawmakers, tribal members decry monument proposal**

Posted 7:02 p.m. today

1

Reactions Reactions Reactions

By MICHELLE L. PRICE, Associated Press

**SALT LAKE CITY** — A proposed national monument in the Bears Ears area of southeastern Utah will close off the area and block tribal members from using the land, said Gov. Gary Herbert, Republican lawmakers and about two dozen members of American Indian tribes.

The group held a news conference Tuesday afternoon on the steps of Utah's Capitol in Salt Lake City. The news conference came a day before lawmakers were set to gather in a special session to pass a resolution trumpeting their opposition to the proposed monument.

Marie S. Holiday, who is from the Oljato Chapter of the Navajo Nation near Monument Valley, said native people gather firewood and pinyon nuts from Bears Ears. "If that becomes a national monument, I know there's going to be a restriction and we'd have to go somewhere else. That's about 80 to maybe more than 100 miles away for our people," she said.

Other tribal members and conservation groups say the proposed 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument is needed to protect the

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land from damage by off-road vehicles and looting. They're pushing for President Barack Obama to use his power under the 1906 Antiquities Act to declare the monument.

Obama has not said if he will do so.

Republican lawmakers and local officials are fiercely opposed to the proposal, saying it's overly broad, will hurt local economies and prevent American Indian elders from going there for cultural reasons.

They harken back to President Bill Clinton's 1996 declaration of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument in southern Utah, which was made over the objections of locals. Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, said that monument closed off the area to movie filming and other industrial uses.

The Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, which is pushing for the new monument, says its proposal would allow Native Americans to continue traditional uses of the land such as gathering wood and herbs.

The governor said Tuesday that Utah wants to balance development on the land while protecting pristine spaces, but that would be closed off if a monument is declared.

"I'm honored to be standing here with my Navajo brothers and sisters as we stand together in opposition to a national monument," Herbert said.

He said Obama and other top administration officials had assured him that they would not do anything without local input.

U.S. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is set to visit Utah later this summer, where she's expected to hear from locals about proposals to further protect lands in the state, according to the Interior Department.

Read more at <http://www.wral.com/governor-lawmakers-tribal-members-decry-monument-proposal/15710395/#HYIUrEoOkYRO8DwM.99>

Sent from my iPhone

On May 2, 2016, at 1:36 PM, Duran, Leah <[leah\\_duran@ios.doi.gov](mailto:leah_duran@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

## **Tribes come together to promote Bears Ears National Monument**

Fifty attend meeting to show support for plan

By Jim Mumaga Journal staff writer

TOWAOC — The Ute Mountain Ute tribe expressed enthusiasm for the proposed Bears Ears National Monument at a community meeting Thursday attended by 50 Ute and Navajo tribal members.

### **Related stories:**

**Utah recreation mecca considered for monument status**

**Utes, Navajo seek monument to preserve canyon**

Ute Mountain has joined the Bears Ears Inter-tribal Coalition along with the Uintah-Ouray Utes, Navajo, Hopi, and Zuni tribes to lobby for the federal action.

They are asking President Obama to declare the national monument on 1.9 million acres in southeast Utah to protect traditional Native American lands and ancient cultural sites.

Under the proposal, it would be the first national monument to be co-managed by the BLM and native tribes with current and ancestral ties to the land.

"It's time that our concerns were heard," said Navajo Albert Holiday. "We've been on the land for 500 years."

The meeting was one of a series organized by Utah Dine Bikeyah, a non-profit group who first proposed the monument and is working to educate the public.

As home-made stew and frybread were served to the audience, 15 Utes and Navajos spoke in support of the monument, talking first in their native languages, then translating to English.

"We welcome the opportunity to have input in the decision making of public lands we still depend on," said Mary Jane Yazzie, a Ute Mountain Ute and Dine Bikeyah boardmember. "Utes and Navajos used to not get along, but today that is not the case. Tribes are working together with the goal of protecting these lands."

Added Ute Mountain councilman Maleom Lehi: "We're gaining momentum and thanks to your support we are being heard at the national level."

Navajo Mark Maryboy said attempts to form a 1.1 million acre National Conservation Area with Utah and San Juan County legislatures failed because tribes felt they had been left out of the process.

"They did not take us seriously, so we parted ways and went to the Secretary Interior to pursue a monument," he said. "The (Utah governments) think they've been there forever, but it has only been 130 years. Native tribes have been here for thousands of years."

Dine Bikeyah chairman Willie Greyeyes said there have been incidents of tickets being issued to native peoples using Utah's federal public lands in traditional ways.



"Natural plants are our pharmacy, we use that land for healing, gathering herbs, wood cutting and for hunting," he said.

Maryboy rejected claims that a monument would "lock out" native people.

"Our co-management plan is unprecedented and allows for Native American traditional uses and ceremonies," he said.

The canyon country area is dominated by Cedar Mesa and the prominent Bears Ears mesas. It holds some 56,000 archeological sites, many considered sacred by regional tribes.

"There has been a lot of media attention, and President Obama may sign it, so now it is getting a lot of pushback," Maryboy said.

He was referring to Utah lawmaker Mike Noel's call to investigate financial ties between the Coalition and environmental groups supporting the monument.

"People ask why are we in partnership with the environmentalists? Because we have shared values," Maryboy said.

Every summer the tribes have a spiritual gathering at the foot of Bears Ears on Cedar Mesa, and another is planned this year.

"Hundreds of teepees are put up," said Navajo Ken Maryboy. "The tribes arrive in traditional attire by horse or by foot. We pray side by side to our deities."

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell recently said she is planning a visit to Utah, but a date has not been set.

"We're promoting the monument for all of us, no matter where you are from," Lehi said. "Our ancestors are still there and have chosen us to go to D.C. so we can all share in this area."

On Wed, Apr 27, 2016 at 6:48 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

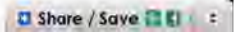
## AP: State and local officials want to investigate groups pushing for a new national monument in southern Utah



By MICHELLE L. PRICE

Published: 4/27/16 6:18 pm EDT - Updated: 4/27/16 6:18 pm EDT

A A A



SALT LAKE CITY — State lawmakers who oppose a new national monument in southern Utah questioned Wednesday whether American Indian people support the idea and called for an investigation.

State Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, said he believes the group advocating for the proposed 1.9-million-acre Bears Ears National Monument doesn't represent the Navajo people in the area. Noel questioned if environmental groups were driving the push, rather than tribal members.

Navajo Nation lawmaker Davis Filfred, who is a member of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, said it was insulting to suggest that the sovereign tribal nations were being manipulated by environmental groups.

"We speak for ourselves and our tribal members who have overwhelmingly called on us to make sure Bears Ears becomes a national monument," Filfred said in a statement.

Republican lawmakers and local officials are fiercely opposed to the proposed monument, saying it's overly broad and will hurt local economies and prevent American Indian elders from going there for cultural reasons such as hunting.

The long-rumored concept gained new urgency when Interior Secretary Sally Jewell recently announced plans to visit Utah later this year.

Interior spokeswoman Jessica Kershaw did not comment on whether a monument might be declared but said in a statement that Jewell will stop in Utah to hear from locals about proposals to further protect lands in the state.

Noel and the rest of Utah's Constitutional Defense Council voted Wednesday to urge the governor and attorney general's office to investigate those supporting and opposing the monument and where they receive money for the effort.

It wasn't clear Wednesday if Utah will investigate.

Gov. Gary Herbert's spokesman Jon Cox said in an email that the governor believes there should be transparency and his office is asking the Utah attorney general how best to address the questions



raised Wednesday.

Dan Burton, a spokesman for the Utah Attorney General's Office, declined to comment on whether there would be an investigation.

At the Constitutional Defense Council's meeting Wednesday, Noel originally called for an investigation just to the pro-monument organization.

Rep. Brian King, D-Salt Lake City, said he couldn't support a one-sided inquiry and that some feel coal companies and energy groups are working to oppose the monument because they want access to the land.

"I don't have any opposition to transparency," King said. "But I think it ought to be even-handed and I think it ought not be a witch hunt."

Noel then asked the council to encourage the governor and attorney general to look into both sides and report their findings to the Legislature. The council unanimously supported the vote.

The council issues recommendations to state officials about legal battles with the federal government over issues such as control of public land and rural county roads.

On Wed, Apr 20, 2016 at 10:46 PM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Salt Lake Tribune: Lawmakers say tribal support for Bears Ears monument is a 'charade'

By BRIAN MAFFLY | The Salt Lake Tribune [CONNECT](#)

First Published 1 hour ago • Updated 55 minutes ago

(Al Hartmann | The Salt Lake Tribune) Actor for Western Values Project, portraying a snake oil salesman, mocks Rep. Ken Ivory, and Congressman Rob Bishop at the Capitol before the 9 a.m. meeting of the Commission for the Stewardship of Public Lands where a resolution condemning the Antiquities Act was expected to pass. Also in contention as part of the Antiquities Act is a proposal before President Obama setting aside hundreds of thousands of acres in San Juan County for a Bear's Ears National Monument.

Public lands » Panel endorses resolution against "unilateral" monument designation; Herbert adds bill to May 18 special session.



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ARTICLE PHOTO GALLERY (15)



The legislative commission overseeing Utah's land-transfer efforts passed two controversial resolutions Wednesday, opposing "unilateral use" of the Antiquities Act to designate national monuments in Utah and calling for a lawsuit against the federal government to demand control of 31 million acres of public land.

Dozens of supporters of the Bears Ears monument proposal, pushed by several tribal groups, crammed the Capitol room where the Commission for the Stewardship of Public Lands conducted a contentious meeting that often devolved into partisan bickering and name-calling.

Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, blasted audience members, many of them Salt Lake City conservationists, as "selfish and greedy" for trying to impose their will on residents of southeastern Utah who would have to live with the 1.9-million-acre monument.

Noel and other Utah leaders are convinced President Barack Obama will make such a designation in the coming months and cited Interior Secretary Sally Jewell's Tuesday announcement of a "major course correction" for conservation and a visit to Utah this summer.

Utah Dine Bikeyah, a nonprofit led by Navajos who follow traditional spiritual practices, has spearheaded the monument idea, which has been embraced by the leadership of two dozen other tribes, many of which can trace

ancestral ties to the land around Cedar Mesa and the Abajos. These lands, which harbor tens of thousands of archaeological sites, are considered sacred, and members of a variety of tribes visit to gather herbs and firewood and pursue spiritual experiences.

But Noel and other critics say Utah Dine Bikeyah does not represent American Indians who live in Utah, and is really a front for environmental groups whose true aim is to shut down public access.

An investigation into the group's funding is in the works, Noel said.

Some tribal leaders call such allegations "insulting and false."

For the past several years, Utah Dine Bikeyah has sought conservation status for the land surrounding the Bears Ears buttes and has nurtured buy-in from numerous tribes that have not always gotten along with the Navajo.

Access for traditional activities and a management framework that give tribes a say are core elements of their proposal.

But San Juan County Commissioner Rebecca Benally, a Navajo and a Democrat, said Wednesday that a monument will curtail Native Americans' use of the land and bring further harm to what is already Utah's most economically distressed region, plagued with high rates of suicide and unemployment.

"A national monument will be a devastation for San Juan County," Benally said. "Speaking on behalf of my elders and descendants, they truly and heartfelt request that they do not want a monument. We already have three." Those monuments — Rainbow Bridge, Natural Bridges and Hovenweep — have not improved the unemployment rate, and neither would a fourth, she said.

Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Councilwoman Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk, co-chairwoman of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, spoke in support of monument protection and uniting the tribes on this issue.

"We have to come together and reach across reservation and state boundary lines and other unwritten lines between one another, that we come together to find a solution," she said. "We need to protect it now. We don't need to do it several years down the road. It is something that desperately needs to be addressed."

Several of the other elected Utah tribal leaders who do support the monument, including Navajo Nation Council delegates Herman Daniels and Davis Filfred, were at a council session Wednesday in Window Rock, Ariz.

Monument proponents say Cedar Mesa is being trashed by off-roaders and pot hunters; looting and grave desecration are on the rise.

Cynthia Wilson, Utah Dine Bikeyah's outreach director, said six of the seven Navajo chapter houses in Utah have endorsed Bears Ears. Yet commission co-Chairman Sen. David Hinkins, whose Senate district covers San Juan County, said he has seen no support among Utah Navajo.

"I have gone to all the chapter houses and talked to all the leaders. I don't feel that is the case at all," said Hinkins, R-Orangeville.

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 20, 2016, at 7:49 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

## AP-UT: Governor asks lawmakers to pass anti-monument resolution

By - Associated Press - Wednesday, April 20, 2016

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) - Gov. Gary Herbert is calling on lawmakers to pass a resolution opposing a new national monument in the state, a move he says would be "absolutely irresponsible" for President Barack Obama to consider without input from residents.

The Republican governor issued a statement Wednesday calling lawmakers into a special session May 18 to pass the resolution. They're also expected to restore money cut from education programs.

Herbert and legislative leaders announced the upcoming session earlier this week after reaching a deal on the education programs.

The push declaring opposition to a new monument gained new urgency this week when Interior Secretary Sally Jewell announced plans to visit Utah.

Utah Republicans oppose a proposed 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument, but American Indian tribes and conservation groups say the land is threatened by off-road vehicles and looting.

<http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2016/apr/20/governor-asks-lawmakers-to-pass-anti-monument-reso/>

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 5:25 PM, Degroff, Amanda <amanda\_degroff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

[Jewell commits to Utah visit to hear conservation proposals](#)

AP // April 19, 2016

Utah is among the places Interior Secretary Sally Jewell plans to visit this summer to hear about proposals for conserving public lands. American Indian tribes and Utah's congressional delegation have been at odds over land



management in southeastern Utah. The tribes and conservation groups have called on President Barack Obama to designate 1.9 million acres as the Bears Ears National Monument. They say the land is under constant threat from off-road vehicles and looting.

[Jewell confronts critics, declares 'new conservation era'](#)

E&E // Corbin Hiar // April 19, 2016

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell today took aim at critics of public lands and outlined her priorities for the remainder of the Obama administration. She also announced a nationwide listening tour on conservation and a Commerce Department study on the impact of outdoor recreation on the U.S. economy. "I believe we are at the dawn of a new conservation era in America," Jewell said. "Americans are more determined than ever to solve the problems we face. To take action to confront climate change. To pass ballot initiatives to fund parks and open space. To work the lands in a sustainable way. To give everyone an equal chance to get outdoors." Timed to coincide with National Park Week and the National Park Service's centennial celebration, the speech began by detailing the challenges facing the 100-year-old agency. In addition to struggling with a \$11.9 billion deferred maintenance backlog, the Park Service has visitors who are older and whiter than the nation as a whole.

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 4:12 PM, Degroff, Amanda <[amanda\\_degroff@ios.doi.gov](mailto:amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:


[Interior secretary calls for 'major course correction' on conservation](#)

The Hill // Tim Cama // April 19

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell called Tuesday for major changes in how the country handles conservation in an effort to modernize efforts to protect public land. In a major speech in Washington to mark the 100th anniversary of the creation of the National Park Service, Jewell said federal lands — parks, wildlife refuges, forests, grazing areas and more — are facing numerous threats that are natural, manmade and political. "If we stay on this trajectory, 100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map, isolated islands of conservation with run-down facilities that crowds of Americans visit like zoos to catch a glimpse of our nation's remaining wildlife and undeveloped patches of land," Jewell said.

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 4:11 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

## USA Today: National Parks looking for young, diverse visitors

 John Bacon, USA TODAY 3:15 p.m. EDT April 19, 2016



(Photo: Mandel Ngan, AFP/Getty Images)

4 CONNECT 2 COMMENT EMAIL MORE

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 2:53 PM, Amanda Degroff

The National Park Service must do a better job of outreach to women, millennials and minorities as it heads into its second century, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said in a speech Tuesday marking National Park Week.

"The majority of visitors to national parks today look like me: older and whiter," Jewell said at the National Geographic Society in Washington. "Which means we haven't found a way to connect to the young people of today, who are more diverse, more tech-savvy and more disconnected from nature than ever before."

Only a "siver" of parks and historic sites focus on women and minorities, Jewell said. She said she will travel to parks across the nation this summer to hear what people and communities want and need.

The National Park Service is marking its 100th anniversary this year, and admission to all its parks is free until April 24. Jewell's speech stressed the need to protect the parks from encroaching financial and ecological pressures. She cited an analysis by the non-profit Conservation Science Partners that said natural areas in the West are disappearing at the rate of a football field every two-and-a-half minutes.

Jewell said public lands are threatened by politicians pressing to sell it off "for short term gains to the highest bidder," and by extremists such as the ranchers who seized the Malheur Wildlife Refuge in Oregon for more than a month earlier this year.



USA TODAY  
Most Americans say climate changing, humans to blame



USA TODAY  
Sally Jewell is environmentalist, business exec

"If you add that all up, you're looking at a pretty bleak picture," she said. If changes aren't made, "100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like



postage stamps of nature on a map."

Jewell, who was president and CEO of outdoor apparel and equipment company Recreational Equipment Inc. (REI) before President Obama brought her to Washington in 2013, stressed the business side of the parks. She noted the parks are drawing record visitors, including 307 million visits last year alone. But she added the maintenance backlog pricetag of almost \$12 billion is also a record.

Consumer spending for outdoor recreation is almost equal to pharmaceuticals and motor vehicles and parts combined, Jewell said. Conservation aside, parks generated \$32 billion in economic activity in 2015 on a \$3 billion budget, she said.

"Taxpayers saw a 10-to-1 return on investment. As a businessperson, I can tell you that's pretty darn good," she said.

<http://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2016/04/19/national-parks-looking-young-diverse-visitors/83235694/>

<amanda\_degroff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:



Denver Post: Secretary Jewell calls for "major course correction" in conservation

By Bruce Finley The Denver Post

Tuesday, April 19, 2016 - 2:41 p.m.

Natural areas are disappearing at the rate of a soccer field every 2½ minutes, and dangerous movements threaten the future of public lands, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said Tuesday, urging a major increase of conservation efforts that embraces young Americans.

"We as a country need to make a major course correction in how we approach conservation to ensure a bright future for our public land and waters," Jewell said in a [speech](#) in Washington D.C.

The majority of people visiting national parks in Colorado and other western states are increasingly old and largely white, Jewell said.

"Which means we haven't found a way to connect to the young people of today, who are more diverse, more tech-savvy and more disconnected from nature than ever before," she said.

"We need to kick off the new century of American conservation by issuing a giant, open invitation to every American to visit their national parks and public lands."

Advertisement

A new analysis by the non-profit group Conservation Science Partners, based on satellite images and federal land data, found that natural areas are disappearing rapidly. Jewell said that group's "Disappearing West" report is alarming "because healthy, intact ecosystems are fundamental to the health of our nation."

Population growth and development and the impact of climate change are to blame, she said.

The degradation of nature and loss of natural land coincides with flareups in the movement to seize public lands. Jewell referred to the armed standoff in Oregon this year, a 41-day ordeal at the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge that highlighted sentiments in western states against federal control over activities on public land.

At the same time, politicians have proposed selloffs of public land and putting more federal lands under state control.

"This movement has propped up dangerous voices that reject the rule of law, put communities and hard-working public servants at risk, and fail to appreciate how deeply democratic and American our national parks and public lands are," Jewell said.

"If we stay on this trajectory, 100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map. What we need is smart planning, on a landscape-level ...

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges, and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own. At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them."

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 19, 2016, at 6:49 AM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

And here's where we landed w/Politico's Morning Energy tip sheet:

**ME FIRST - JEWELL'S 'STATE OF THE PARKS' ADDRESS** : Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is expected to mount a strong defense of the importance of federal lands and call for "a major course correction in how we approach conservation," in a speech at the National Geographic Society at 2 p.m. today, according to remarks shared with ME.

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges, and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own," Jewell is set to say. "At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them."

The speech, which marks a weeklong celebration of the National Park Service's centennial year, comes the day after Jewell announced a \$95 million distribution to every state, territory, and the District of Columbia out of the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The fund expired last year, but got a few years of reprieve as part of the omnibus.

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 19, 2016, at 6:35 AM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Have to say - wasn't really expecting this angle for the preview:

**AP: Jewell: Oregon takeover among several threats to West**

**BY ASSOCIATED PRESS** | April 19, 2016 @ 3:20 am



**FILE-** In this Dec. 9, 2015, file photo, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell testifies on Capitol Hill in Washington before the House Natural Resources Oversight Committee hearing on the Animas River Spill in Colorado. An armed takeover of an Oregon national wildlife refuge is part of a disturbing "extreme movement" to seize public lands and reject the rule of law, putting communities and public employees at risk throughout the West, Jewell said in a speech outlining Obama administration conservation policies. (AP Photo/Manuel Balce Ceneta, File)

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — An armed takeover of an Oregon national wildlife refuge is part of a disturbing "extreme movement" to seize public lands and reject the rule of law — putting communities and public employees at risk throughout the West, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell says in a speech outlining Obama administration conservation policies.

The 41-day standoff this winter came at the same time as two other trends that threaten the West, Jewell said: A push by some politicians to sell off lands that belong to all Americans to the highest bidder, and the rapid disappearance of natural areas throughout the region due to climate change and increased development.

Citing a new analysis by a non-profit conservation group, Jewell said natural areas in the West are disappearing at the rate of a football field every two-and-a-half minutes. The trend is especially alarming "because healthy, intact ecosystems are fundamental to the health of our nation," she said.

Jewell, who began her fourth year as Interior secretary this month, is set to deliver the speech Tuesday at the National Geographic Society in Washington. The Associated Press obtained excerpts in advance.

The convergence of trends threatening the West has "propped up dangerous voices that reject the rule of law, put communities and hard-working public servants at risk, and fail to appreciate how deeply democratic and American our national parks and public lands are," Jewell said.

More than two dozen armed occupiers took over the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge in Oregon in January, demanding that the government turn over the



land to locals and release two ranchers imprisoned for setting fires. The standoff left one man dead and exposed simmering anger over the government's control of vast expanses of Western land.

At least 25 people have been indicted on federal charges of conspiracy to impede employees at the wildlife refuge from performing their duties.

The takeover followed an armed confrontation with government agents two years ago by Nevada rancher Cliven Bundy and at least 18 other people. Bundy's son Ammon Bundy led the Oregon standoff.

Besides rejecting the demands of extremists, officials must address the dual threats of climate change and development, Jewell said, noting that her speech comes as the National Park Service celebrates its 100th anniversary.

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own," she said. "At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them. Let us use this special year of the (Park Service) centennial to set a new path for conservation in the 21st century."

On other topics, Jewell said the Park Service and other agencies need to do a better job reaching out to "under-represented communities," including women, young people and minorities.

"The majority of visitors to national parks today look like me: older and whiter," Jewell said. "We need to kick off the new century of American conservation by issuing a giant, open invitation to every American to visit their national parks and public lands."

Jewell said she will kick off the effort herself, traveling to parks and other sites this summer on what aides call a "conservation road tour" from coast to coast.

Follow Matthew Daly at <http://twitter.com/MatthewDalyWDC>

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Sent from my iPhone.

--  
Jessica Kershaw  
Senior Adviser & Press Secretary  
U.S. Dept of the Interior  
@DOIPressSec  
202-208-6416

--  
Amanda DeGross  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
202-208-5205 (Desk)  
202-568-0168 (Cell)

--  
Amanda DeGross  
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202-208-5205 (Desk)  
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Senior Adviser & Press Secretary  
U.S. Dept of the Interior  
@DOIPressSec

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202-208-6416

--

**Leah Duran**  
Public Affairs Specialist  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
Office: (202) 208-3311  
Cell: (202) 713-8638

--

**Leah Duran**  
Public Affairs Specialist  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
Office: (202) 208-3311  
Cell: (202) 713-8638

--

**Leah Duran**  
Public Affairs Specialist  
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Office: (202) 208-3311  
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**Amanda DeGroff**  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
202-208-5205 (Desk)  
202-568-0168 (Cell)

## Conversation Contents

FW: Vets call on Hatch to reject violence

**John Blair <[john\\_blair@ios.doi.gov](mailto:john_blair@ios.doi.gov)>**

---

**From:** John Blair <[john\\_blair@ios.doi.gov](mailto:john_blair@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Sent:** Fri Jun 10 2016 09:57:33 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>, Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>, Ben Milakofsky <[benjamin\\_milakofsky@ios.doi.gov](mailto:benjamin_milakofsky@ios.doi.gov)>, Blake Androff <[blake\\_androff@ios.doi.gov](mailto:blake_androff@ios.doi.gov)>, Jessica Kershaw <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)>, Sarah Greenberger <[sarah\\_greenberger@ios.doi.gov](mailto:sarah_greenberger@ios.doi.gov)>, Sarah Neimeyer <[sarah\\_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov](mailto:sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov)>, Liz Klein <[elizabeth\\_klein@ios.doi.gov](mailto:elizabeth_klein@ios.doi.gov)>  
**CC:** Kim Jensen <[kimberly\\_jensen@ios.doi.gov](mailto:kimberly_jensen@ios.doi.gov)>, Liz Pardue <[laura\\_pardue@ios.doi.gov](mailto:laura_pardue@ios.doi.gov)>, Maria Najera <[maria\\_najera@ios.doi.gov](mailto:maria_najera@ios.doi.gov)>, Steven Avila <[steven\\_avila@ios.doi.gov](mailto:steven_avila@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Subject:** FW: Vets call on Hatch to reject violence

FYI. johnblair

**From:** Garrett Reppenhagen [mailto:[repp@vetvoicefoundation.org](mailto:repp@vetvoicefoundation.org)]  
**Sent:** Friday, June 10, 2016 11:54 AM  
**To:** [nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov); [John Blair@ios.doi.gov](mailto:John_Blair@ios.doi.gov); Johnson, Terri <[terri\\_johnson@ios.doi.gov](mailto:terri_johnson@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Subject:** Vets call on Hatch to reject violence

## Vet Voice Foundation Calls on Senator Hatch to More Forcefully Reject Violence Over Bears Ears National Monument

Jun 07, 2016 · Vet Voice Foundation, *Press Release*

Cedar Mesa, UT – A non-partisan veterans group working on public lands protection is today calling on Senator Orrin Hatch to more forcefully speak out against potential use of violence in protesting a potential national monument.



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designation in Utah. In yesterday's *Washington Post*, Senator Hatch said of potential violent protests against a proposed Bears Ears National Monument, "I would hope that my fellow Utahans would not use violence, but there are some deeply held positions that cannot just be ignored."

In response, Iraq veteran Garrett Reppenhagen, Western States Coordinator for the Vet Voice Foundation said:

"Sen. Hatch should do everything in his power in ensure the safety of federal employees, tourists and Utah residents. He should do more than say he 'hopes' there will not be violence, should the President use his congressionally-granted authority to respond to the requests of Native Americans to protect sacred public lands and stop looting and grave robbing. As a veteran of the war in Iraq, I believe it is irresponsible and dangerous to do anything less than fully condemn potential violence and threats of violence. Instead of being soft on violence, our elected officials should work to ensure all voices are heard and our shared heritage protected."

The designation of Bears Ears as a National Monument would protect 1.9 million acres of public lands, preserving more than 100,000 Native American cultural sites while also providing incredible recreation opportunities for visitors and important habitat for iconic American wildlife.

Last month, Vet Voice Foundation [released a letter](#) from 247 veterans from the Four Corners states (UT, CO, NM, and AZ), including 35 Utah veterans, asking President Obama to protect the Bears Ears region of southeastern Utah as a National Monument.

Founded in 2009, the mission of Vet Voice Foundation is to mobilize veterans to become leaders in our nation's democracy through participation in the civic and democratic process. VVF seeks to harness the energy and drive of the dedicated men and women who have fought for their country, and put it to work at home and in their communities on the important issues they face, such as health care, jobs, the environment, and housing.

#

<http://www.vetvoicefoundation.org/press/senator-hatch>

--

**Garrett Reppenhagen**

US Army 1st Infantry Division OIF Veteran  
Rocky Mountain West Coordinator  
Vet Voice Foundation

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

719-235-7030

[REPP@vetvoicefoundation.org](mailto:REPP@vetvoicefoundation.org)

[www.vetvoicefoundation.org](http://www.vetvoicefoundation.org)

## Conversation Contents

updated draft w/ redlines

### Attachments:

/26. updated draft w/ redlines/1.1 PLI 2.0.docx

**"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>**

---

**From:** "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>  
**Sent:** Thu Jun 09 2016 15:53:46 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
Stephenne Harding  
**To:** (b) (6) Nikki Buffa  
<nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau  
<Tommy\_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, John Tanner  
<john\_tanner@hatch.senate.gov>  
**Subject:** updated draft w/ redlines  
**Attachments:** PLI 2.0.docx

See you guys tomorrow. Please keep this close hold.

**Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Thu Jun 09 2016 16:08:51 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>  
Stephenne Harding  
**CC:** (b) (6) Nikki Buffa  
<nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, John Tanner  
<john\_tanner@hatch.senate.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: updated draft w/ redlines

Thanks, Fred TPB > On Jun 9, 2016, at 5:54 PM, Ferguson, Fred <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>  
wrote: > > See you guys tomorrow. Please keep this close hold. >



## Conversation Contents

Vet Voice Foundation and Sen. Hatch

**Laura Davis <laura@heritageoutdoors.org>**

---

**From:** Laura Davis <laura@heritageoutdoors.org>  
**Sent:** Thu Jun 09 2016 09:23:38 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Vet Voice Foundation and Sen. Hatch

ICYMI

Fun to see you last night!

---

**For Immediate Release**

**Contact:** Eric Schmeltzer, [eric@schmeltzerpr.com](mailto:eric@schmeltzerpr.com)

**June 7 2016**

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Cedar Mesa, UT – A non-partisan veterans group working on public lands protection is today calling on Senator Orrin Hatch to more forcefully speak out against potential use of violence in protesting a potential national monument designation in Utah. In yesterday's *Washington Post*, Senator Hatch said of potential violent protests against a proposed Bears Ears National Monument, "I would hope that my fellow Utahans would not use violence, but there are some deeply held positions that cannot just be ignored."

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###

**"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** "Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Thu Jun 09 2016 14:40:23 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Laura Davis <laura@heritageoutdoors.org>  
**CC:** "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Vet Voice Foundation and Sen. Hatch

Nice!

Yes, last night was fun. Too fun. A little slow today . . .

On Thu, Jun 9, 2016 at 11:23 AM, Laura Davis <[laura@heritageoutdoors.org](mailto:laura@heritageoutdoors.org)> wrote:  
ICYMI

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**For Immediate Release**

**Contact:** Eric Schmeltzer, [eric@schmeltzerpr.com](mailto:eric@schmeltzerpr.com)

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“Sen. Hatch should do everything in his power in ensure the safety of federal employees, tourists and Utah residents. He should do more than say he 'hopes' there will not be violence, should the President use his congressionally-granted authority to respond to the requests of Native Americans to protect sacred public lands and stop looting and grave robbing. As a veteran of the war in Iraq, I believe it is irresponsible and dangerous to do anything less than fully condemn potential violence and threats of violence. Instead of being soft on violence, our elected officials should work to ensure all voices are heard and our shared heritage protected.”

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###

**"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>**

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**From:** "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Thu Jun 09 2016 15:31:42 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** "Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**CC:** Laura Davis <laura@heritageoutdoors.org>  
**Subject:** Re: Vet Voice Foundation and Sen. Hatch

SO  
TIRED

On Thu, Jun 9, 2016 at 4:40 PM, Beaudreau, Tommy <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

Nice!

Yes, last night was fun. Too fun. A little slow today . . .



On Thu, Jun 9, 2016 at 11:23 AM, Laura Davis <[laura@heritageoutdoors.org](mailto:laura@heritageoutdoors.org)> wrote:  
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**Contact:** Eric Schmeltzer, [eric@schmeltzerpr.com](mailto:eric@schmeltzerpr.com)

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###

--

Nikki Buffa  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
US Department of the Interior  
202-219-3861  
[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)

## Conversation Contents

Utah visit

**Sally Jewell <srj2@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** Sally Jewell <srj2@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Fri Jun 03 2016 12:05:51 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah\_Neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john\_blair@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Utah visit

All –

Just a bit frustrating to read this article and hear both Hatch and Herbert say they asked me to come to Utah and suggested I was dragging my feet. I asked Hatch about joining me for a visit in June and he said he couldn't go until August and Herbert specifically asked me not to go before the primary on June 28<sup>th</sup>. <http://www.sitrib.com/home/3960906-155/herbert-and-hatch-visit-bears-ears>

Just venting... We need to plan my trip out there.

Sally

**"Neimeyer, Sarah" <sarah\_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** "Neimeyer, Sarah" <sarah\_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Fri Jun 03 2016 12:12:58 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:**  
**CC:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john\_blair@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Utah visit

**(b) (5)**

On Fri, Jun 3, 2016 at 2:05 PM, Sally Jewell <srj2@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

All –

Just a bit frustrating to read this article and hear both Hatch and Herbert say they asked me to come to Utah and suggested I was dragging my feet. I asked Hatch about joining me for a visit



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Sally

--

Sarah C. Neimeyer, Director  
Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs  
Office of the Secretary  
Department of the Interior  
1849 C Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20240

Office - (202) 208-5557

Fax - (202) 208-5533

**Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Fri Jun 03 2016 12:16:30 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Utah visit

TPB

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Sally Jewell <[srj2@ios.doi.gov](mailto:srj2@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Date:** June 3, 2016 at 2:05:51 PM EDT  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>, Sarah Neimeyer <[sarah\\_Neimeyer@ios.doi.gov](mailto:sarah_Neimeyer@ios.doi.gov)>, John Blair <[john\\_blair@ios.doi.gov](mailto:john_blair@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Subject:** Utah visit

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**Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Fri Jun 03 2016 13:15:49 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** "Neimeyer, Sarah" <sarah\_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>  
**CC:** John Blair <john\_blair@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Utah visit

(b) (5)

TPB

On Jun 3, 2016, at 2:13 PM, Neimeyer, Sarah <[sarah\\_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov](mailto:sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

(b) (5)

On Fri, Jun 3, 2016 at 2:05 PM, Sally Jewell <[srj2@ios.doi.gov](mailto:srj2@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

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Just a bit frustrating to read this article and hear both Hatch and Herbert say they asked me to come to Utah and suggested I was dragging my feet. I asked Hatch about joining me for a visit in June and he said he couldn't go until August and Herbert specifically asked me not to go before the primary on June 28<sup>th</sup>.

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Department of the Interior  
1849 C Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20240



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Office - (202) 208-5557

Fax - (202) 208-5533

**"Neimeyer, Sarah" <sarah\_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** "Neimeyer, Sarah" <sarah\_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Fri Jun 03 2016 13:45:53 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Utah visit

**(b) (5)**

On Fri, Jun 3, 2016 at 3:15 PM, Tommy Beaudreau <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

**(b) (5)**

TPB

On Jun 3, 2016, at 2:13 PM, Neimeyer, Sarah <[sarah\\_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov](mailto:sarah_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

**(b) (5)**

On Fri, Jun 3, 2016 at 2:05 PM, Sally Jewell <[srj2@ios.doi.gov](mailto:srj2@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

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Washington, DC 20240

Office - (202) 208-5557  
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**"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Thu Jun 09 2016 13:39:28 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Utah visit

Talked to John. Read him the section of the article. Will fill you in!

On Fri, Jun 3, 2016 at 2:16 PM, Tommy Beaudreau <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

TPB

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Sally Jewell <[srj2@ios.doi.gov](mailto:srj2@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Date:** June 3, 2016 at 2:05:51 PM EDT  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>, Sarah Neimeyer <[sarah\\_Neimeyer@ios.doi.gov](mailto:sarah_Neimeyer@ios.doi.gov)>, John Blair <[john\\_blair@ios.doi.gov](mailto:john_blair@ios.doi.gov)>  
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## Conversation Contents

Herbert and Hatch visit Bears Ears area, meet with monument opponents |  
The Salt Lake Tribune

**Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>**

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**From:** Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>  
**Sent:** Fri Jun 03 2016 08:46:52 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Nikki Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau  
<tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Herbert and Hatch visit Bears Ears area, meet with  
monument opponents | The Salt Lake Tribune

<http://www.sltrib.com/news/3960906-155/herbert-and-hatch-visit-bears-ears#PhotoSwipe1464964981180>



## Conversation Contents

Fwd: update?

**"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>**

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**From:** "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>  
**Sent:** Wed Jun 01 2016 06:37:14 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Nikki Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy\_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: update?

FYI

Fred Ferguson  
Chief of Staff  
Rep. Chaffetz (UT-03)

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Ferguson, Fred" <[Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov](mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov)>  
**Date:** June 1, 2016 at 08:34:28 EDT  
**To:** Anders Reynolds <[areynolds@pewtrusts.org](mailto:areynolds@pewtrusts.org)>  
**Cc:** "Snider, Casey" <[Casey.Snider@mail.house.gov](mailto:Casey.Snider@mail.house.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: update?

That's strange. I'm emailing with admin on an almost daily basis. They are meeting with SITLA tomorrow. And they've asked me to schedule meetings with various county leaders in the very near future.

I'm in Utah today and tomorrow pitching the big picture changes to the counties, including a public meeting in Moab.

I'm sharing final energy zone maps too. Once that happens, I will be sending you copies per our previous email exchange.

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I've spent two hours with the Nat Res Staff Director and his key staff. They are in a good place.

This train is leaving the station and it's going in a great direction. By next week we will be back on track for sharing updates and substance more broadly.

I'll send you the updated Indian Creek NCA map in a minute.

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Chief of Staff  
Rep. Chaffetz (UT-03)

On Jun 1, 2016, at 08:25, Anders Reynolds <[areynolds@pewtrusts.org](mailto:areynolds@pewtrusts.org)> wrote:

I know you're wearing out some tires, but any update on timing or substance?

May want to check in with the Admin, I heard through the grapevine that they feel a little out in the dark. Those guys are critical.

**Anders Reynolds**  
Officer, U.S. Public Lands  
The Pew Charitable Trusts  
901 E St NW | Washington, DC 20004 | 202.540.6767  
[www.PewEnvironment.org](http://www.PewEnvironment.org) | @PewEnvironment

**"Buffa, Nicole" <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>**

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**From:** "Buffa, Nicole" <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Sent:** Wed Jun 01 2016 07:39:37 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** "Ferguson, Fred" <[Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov](mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov)>  
**BCC:** [tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)  
**Subject:** Re: update?

Ha! This is my fault. I asked Anders this morning for their ANALYSIS of the draft language (we are working on ours here but I want to also see what they are thinking). I think he assumed I also needed more from you. I am seeing him today and will explain that you have been very good about sharing info. :)

On Wed, Jun 1, 2016 at 8:37 AM, Ferguson, Fred <[Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov](mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov)> wrote:

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Chief of Staff  
Rep. Chaffetz (UT-03)

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Officer, U.S. Public Lands  
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[www.PewEnvironment.org](http://www.PewEnvironment.org) | @PewEnvironment

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Nikki Buffa  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
US Department of the Interior  
202-219-3861  
[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)

## Conversation Contents

**Fwd: FW: May 23rd Draft Feedback**

**Attachments:**

- /34. Fwd: FW: May 23rd Draft Feedback/1.1 PLI.LanguageChanges.docx
- /34. Fwd: FW: May 23rd Draft Feedback/1.2 5.23.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah PLI.xlsx
- /34. Fwd: FW: May 23rd Draft Feedback/2.1 PLI.LanguageChanges.docx
- /34. Fwd: FW: May 23rd Draft Feedback/2.2 5.23.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah PLI.xlsx
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- /34. Fwd: FW: May 23rd Draft Feedback/4.2 5.23.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah PLI.xlsx

**"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Thu May 26 2016 14:36:09 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: FW: May 23rd Draft Feedback  
**Attachments:** PLI.LanguageChanges.docx 5.23.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah PLI.xlsx

Note that Fred says below that June 2 date is likely to be pushed back.

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** Anders Reynolds <areynolds@pewtrusts.org>  
**Date:** Thu, May 26, 2016 at 1:32 PM  
**Subject:** FW: May 23rd Draft Feedback  
**To:** "nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>,  
 Stephenne Harding - (b) (6) <Stephenne Harding - (b) (6)>  
 Michael Degnan - (b) (6) <Michael Degnan - (b) (6)>  
**Cc:** Mike Matz <MMatz@pewtrusts.org>

Hello all,

I wanted to provide you with some resources regarding Pew's work with the delegation on their PLI legislation. Below, in reverse order, you'll see our comments to Fred Ferguson on the May 23<sup>rd</sup> Draft of the PLI, as well as his responses to those concerns and edits (which he has inserted in red type into our original email). Notice that he also mentions the June 2<sup>nd</sup> target date is likely to change.



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I've also included two attachments that you might find helpful. The first is an annotated version of the May 23<sup>rd</sup> draft, reviewing the changes that Pew has seen throughout the process, and highlighting the changes we believe still need to be made. Please note that most of these changes were enumerated in our email to Fred, below, and in some cases the delegation has already agreed to Pew's suggestions. The second attachment is a chart showing the changes in acreage through four separate drafts of the PLI, with a tab for conservation gains and a tab for "opportunity gains." I'll stress that though the current number is lower than the previous draft, that is because we are unable to insert into the chart acreage totals for Bears Ears and Indian Creek NCAs. The total number should increase as we see those numbers filled into the legislation.

Pew appreciates the opportunity to provide this information for your review. We stand ready to assist the Administration in achieving significant conservation gains for Utah. If you see any glaring errors or have any questions, please feel free to give me a shout.

AR

### Anders Reynolds

Officer, U.S. Public Lands  
202.540.6767

---

**From:** Ferguson, Fred [mailto:[Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov](mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov)]  
**Sent:** Thursday, May 26, 2016 8:47 AM  
**To:** Anders Reynolds  
**Subject:** Re: May 23rd Draft Feedback

Thanks for the feedback. Great stuff. My answers are in red below. And per my email from yesterday, our June 2 internal target is very soft and will likely be pushed back. We want to get this right on the front end as much as possible.

---

**From:** Anders Reynolds <[areynolds@pewtrusts.org](mailto:areynolds@pewtrusts.org)>  
**Date:** Wednesday, May 25, 2016 17:43 PM  
**To:** Fred Ferguson <[Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov](mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov)>  
**Subject:** May 23rd Draft Feedback

Fred,

This draft represents significant progress. We appreciate all your hard work, and believe things are soon to come together in what will be viewed as a very impressive proposal, and an indication that your boss and Chairman Bishop are serious about, and intent on, getting this done legislatively. Thank you. With some final, smart tweaks we believe this bill will be at a point where, with agreement on strategy in moving it forward, it will find acceptance where it matters – those who vote (or who have the ability to object), and the one with the pen to sign it.

Pew continues to believe that to get this all the way through the process, it has to move like Rep. Simpson's Boulder-White Clouds legislation did. Simpson asked then White House Chief-of-Staff John Podesta for six months in which to pass his bill, and the Administration held off for nine. We've got June and part of July to get it through the House, so that it can be held at the desk in the Senate, and go under UC in September. If it gets thrown into the mix of an omnibus public lands package, there's no guarantee that will actually come together, and if it does—which is a big "if"—an omnibus lands package won't happen until a lame duck. We think—though we don't know for certain—that that would be too late for the Administration. If there's anything we can do to help this strategy prevail with committee staff, we'd be willing to help any way you think would be constructive.

In terms of substance, there appears to be a very manageable set we need to work through, and those are laid out below. Pew believes that, if you are able to adopt these final set of recommendations, the



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bill will be in the kind of shape that will be able to pass muster on the Senate side—though we don't know that for certain. I encourage you to incorporate these changes and then provide David Brooks of the Senate ENR Committee with what would be close to the final draft that you intended to put out June 2 (we'll get to that date in a second). He would be able to give you his take on whether it's something that the minority would be comfortable with. That's a key element in getting this to a point where the strategy we propose would work.

Finally, on that June 2 target date, I understand why you would like to post a final draft on the website, but we think it may be best to just introduce it on June 6. That gives you four extra days of wrangling back and forth with the Senate and perhaps the Administration, too, to get it into the kind of shape that is most likely to ensure it rolls on through, gets to the President's desk in a form that they can be comfortable signing it.

Again, we really appreciate the hard work you're putting into this. We're doing our best to keep up with this moving target, but do believe that language is in good enough shape to provide a letter of support, though the number of caveats that letter includes I guess remains to be seen as we work through this last remaining stuff.

Please find our suggested improvements below.

AR

### Wilderness Title

Does final acreage for Steer Gulch Wilderness Area exist? **Working on maps**

Can you explain the difference between paragraphs (F) and (I) under the Sec. 103 (d) grazing subsection? We much prefer the language in (I) and encourage you to delete (F). **F deleted.**

We believe the grazing language needs to be changed and made consistent. The "no curtailment" and requirement that "grazing levels" have to stay the same at the date of enactment will not fly on the Senate side, we believe, and should be dropped. In fact, we believe that Paragraphs (B) and (C) as they appear in grazing sections in pages 15,28,32,38,52 & 71 of the draft should be deleted.

**Changes were made to the Grazing titles to accommodate Pew requests from 4/12/16 and 5/18/16. we will add "to the greatest extent practicable" to paragraph C and use "may" within the motorized section of paragraph C.**

In addition, the above grazing language might be perceived at odds with Division B, Title XIII. The simplest action would be to drop the title altogether, and in any case Section 1301 should be dropped. We would be willing to work with you on Section 1302. **See below language modification.**

In Sec. 103 (k), instead of stating the Secretaries "shall work to ensure...", why not say the Secretaries "shall adequately maintain trails and fence lines located in the lands identified in this title, in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.)?" **Accepted.**

We also have a little confusion over the water rights subsection, which seem to deny water rights without any protection of waters within wilderness. Is the language in 104(b) that empowers local rights holders' motorized access to facilities from another bill? The language seems imprecise - on one hand, "nothing in this act shall be construed to limit;" on the other hand, it is "subject to such reasonable regulations deemed necessary by the Secretary." **Paragraph A is language similar to the Simpson bill and Pine Forest bill. Paragraph B is language is from PL 98-428.**

I see that Section 109 (a)(2)(D) is new. **As it wasn't in the previous draft, we believe you should cut**



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it from the current one. I don't recall where that language came from. We will delete.

Pew did not recommend any Airshed language, and remains opposed to this language. It is likely to run into resistance in the Senate. **Per previous communications, we have made changes to the language that specify Arches and Canyonlands will continue to be class I and restate existing policy regarding other wilderness areas. We cannot delete this provision.**

### National Conservation Areas

Section 201 is missing acreages for Indian Creek NCA and Bears Ears NCA. **Working on maps.**

The management plans provided for in Sec 203(b) presumably take the place of the FLPMA section 202 plans. We believe the Washington County language in the Omnibus bill of 2009 has better release language: **Let's talk. I'm confused on this one.**

#### *(c) Release of Wilderness Study Areas-*

*(1) FINDING- Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782), the public land in the County administered by the Bureau of Land Management has been adequately studied for wilderness designation.*  
*(2) RELEASE- Any public land described in paragraph (1) that is not designated as wilderness by subsection (a)(1)-- (A) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); and (B) shall be managed in accordance with applicable law and the land management plans adopted under section 202 of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1712).*

### Other Titles

Before Pew can take a position on the Long-Term Energy Certainty Title, we'll have to see spatial information on acreage and overlap with designated areas. **Working on maps**

We believe the Seep Ridge Road conveyance should be removed altogether, in order to enable this bill to succeed. The Grand County Council is opposed to development of the road. **This is a conveyance for public utilities and not a road. Per previous communications, we deleted references to "transportation".**

Dropping Class D roads from the RS 2477 Title is a step in the right direction, but I think this would still allow for the transfer of management of the Book Cliffs Highway and the Salt Creek Road in Canyonlands NP to the state. We do not support such a transfer. **We added language specifying B Roads that are paved.**

The Title VIII, Sec. 818 language on Recapture Canyon should be removed. **Per previous communications, this language cannot be removed.**

We were under the impression that direction drilling would be eliminated beneath the Book Cliffs NCA, but as I read this language, it remains. Can you clarify? **I need to include Rep. Bishop's staff for this conversation.**

In Sec. 401, the language conflicts with itself. It says these SMAs are withdrawn from mineral leasing, but the Secretary can issue leases. We'd prefer this focuses on existing leasing, not allow for new leasing. In other parts of the bill (including WMAs, NCAs, and other SMAs) this language appears both standard and identical to other titles. **1) See below on the conflict. I tweaked the language to make it clear that these 3 SMAs are being treated differently re:**

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mineral withdrawal. 2) The language already states that subsurface minerals can be accessed by leases that existed before enactment. 3) WMA and NCAs have full mineral withdrawals for a reason. We don't want mineral activity there. The three SMAs are treated differently, per previous discussion and Pew's recommendation, and do not share the same language on mineral withdrawals as WMA and NCAs.

Grazing Title

Unless otherwise specified by this Act, and pursuant to existing permits, regulations, and law, on federal lands managed by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior in Summit, Duchesne, Uintah, Grand, Emery, Carbon, and San Juan Counties the grazing of domestic livestock shall continue at current permitted levels.

SMA title

- (a) The general provisions of Title II section 204 shall apply to the Special Management Areas.
- (b) EXCEPTION.—
  - (a) The withdrawal outlined in 204(a) shall not apply to the Desolation Canyon Special Management Area, White River Special Management Area, and the Nine Mile Canyon Special Management Area.
  - (b) The Secretary of the Interior may lease oil and gas resources in accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) subject to the following conditions:
    - (A) the area may be accessed only by directional drilling from a lease held on the date of enactment of this Act on land that is adjacent to, and outside of, the conservation area.
    - (B) the lease shall prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbance for any mineral activities within the national conservation areas.

Anders Reynolds  
Officer, U.S. Public Lands  
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**Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>**

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**From:** Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>



FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

**Sent:** Wed Jun 01 2016 05:23:34 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, "Katie O'Leary" <kathleen\_oleary@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: May 23rd Draft Feedback  
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Tommy - You may want to take a peak at these documents/this chain before our CEQ meeting today.

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**Date:** May 26, 2016 at 1:32:04 PM EDT

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202.540.6767

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*(c) Release of Wilderness Study Areas-*



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(1) *FINDING- Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782), the public land in the County administered by the Bureau of Land Management has been adequately studied for wilderness designation.*

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**Anders Reynolds**

Officer, U.S. Public Lands  
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[www.PewEnvironment.org](http://www.PewEnvironment.org) | @PewEnvironment

**Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Wed Jun 01 2016 05:26:28 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**CC:** "Katie O'Leary" <kathleen\_oleary@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: May 23rd Draft Feedback

Great. Thanks, Nikki.

We can discuss this morning, but it looks like I can't go to the CEQ meeting at 10:30. (b) (6)

(b) (6)

TPB

On Jun 1, 2016, at 7:23 AM, Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Tommy - You may want to take a peak at these documents/this chain before our CEQ meeting today.

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Anders Reynolds <areynolds@pewtrusts.org>  
**Date:** May 26, 2016 at 1:32:04 PM EDT  
**To:** "nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>,

Stephenne Harding - (b) (6)  
Stephenne Harding - (b) (6)  
Michael Degnan - (b) (6)  
Michael Degnan - (b) (6)

Cc: Mike Matz <[MMatz@pewtrusts.org](mailto:MMatz@pewtrusts.org)>

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AR

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202.540.6767

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**Sent:** Thursday, May 26, 2016 8:47 AM

**To:** Anders Reynolds

**Subject:** Re: May 23rd Draft Feedback

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**From:** Anders Reynolds <[areynolds@pewtrusts.org](mailto:areynolds@pewtrusts.org)>



FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

**Date:** Wednesday, May 25, 2016 17:43 PM  
**To:** Fred Ferguson <[Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov](mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov)>  
**Subject:** May 23rd Draft Feedback

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Again, we really appreciate the hard work you're putting into this. We're doing our best to keep up with this moving target, but do believe that language is in good enough shape to provide a letter of support, though the number of caveats that letter includes I guess remains to be seen as we work through this last remaining stuff.

Please find our suggested improvements below.

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Does final acreage for Steer Gulch Wilderness Area exist? **Working on maps**

Can you explain the difference between paragraphs (F) and (I) under the Sec. 103 (d) grazing subsection? We much prefer the language in (I) and encourage you to delete (F). **F deleted.** We believe the grazing language needs to be changed and made consistent. The “no curtailment” and requirement that “grazing levels” have to stay the same at the date of enactment will not fly on the Senate side, we believe, and should be dropped. In fact, we believe that Paragraphs (B) and (C) as they appear in grazing sections in pages 15,28,32,38,52 & 71 of the draft should be deleted. **Changes were made to the Grazing titles to accommodate Pew requests from 4/12/16 and 5/18/16. we will add "to the greatest extent practicable" to paragraph C and use "may" within the motorized section of paragraph C.**

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(c) *Release of Wilderness Study Areas-*



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(1) *FINDING- Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782), the public land in the County administered by the Bureau of Land Management has been adequately studied for wilderness designation.*

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<PLI.LanguageChanges.docx>

<5.23.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah PLI.xlsx>

**"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>**

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**From:** "Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Wed Jun 01 2016 06:06:30 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** "Kathleen O'Leary" <kathleen\_oleary@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: May 23rd Draft Feedback  
**Attachments:** PLI.LanguageChanges.docx 5.23.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah PLI.xlsx

Please print the attachments when you have a moment.

TPB

----- Forwarded message -----

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Date: Wed, Jun 1, 2016 at 7:23 AM

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To: Tommy Beaudreau <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>, Katie O'Leary <[kathleen\\_oleary@ios.doi.gov](mailto:kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov)>

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**Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>**

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**From:** Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Sent:** Wed Jun 01 2016 06:17:57 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>  
**CC:** "Katie O'Leary" <[kathleen\\_oleary@ios.doi.gov](mailto:kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: May 23rd Draft Feedback

Got it. I think we'll need to reschedule. No big deal.

Katie - I'll find you.

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wrote:

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**Date:** May 26, 2016 at 1:32:04 PM EDT  
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**Stephenne Harding - (b) (6)**  
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**Michael Degnan - (b) (6)**  
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Officer, U.S. Public Lands  
202.540.6767

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**Sent:** Thursday, May 26, 2016 8:47 AM  
**To:** Anders Reynolds  
**Subject:** Re: May 23rd Draft Feedback

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**Date:** Wednesday, May 25, 2016 17:43 PM  
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In terms of substance, there appears to be a very manageable set we need to work through, and those are laid out below. Pew believes that, if you are able to adopt these final set of recommendations, the bill will be in the kind of shape that will be able to pass muster on the Senate side—though we don't know that for certain. I encourage you to incorporate these changes and then provide David Brooks of the Senate ENR Committee with what would be close to the final draft that you intended to put out June 2 (we'll get to that date in a second). He would be able to give you his take on whether it's something that the minority would be comfortable with. That's a key element in getting this to a point where the strategy we propose would work.

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Again, we really appreciate the hard work you're putting into this. We're doing our best to keep up with this moving target, but do believe that language is in good enough shape to provide a letter of support, though the number of caveats that letter includes I guess remains to be seen as we work through this last remaining stuff.

Please find our suggested improvements below.

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#### Wilderness Title

Does final acreage for Steer Gulch Wilderness Area exist? **Working on maps**

Can you explain the difference between paragraphs (F) and (I) under the Sec. 103 (d) grazing subsection? We much prefer the language in (I) and encourage you to delete (F). **F deleted.**

We believe the grazing language needs to be changed and made consistent. The "no curtailment" and requirement that "grazing levels" have to stay the same at the date of enactment will not fly on the Senate side, we believe, and should be dropped. In fact, we believe that Paragraphs (B) and (C) as they appear in grazing sections in pages 15,28,32,38,52 & 71 of the draft should be deleted. **Changes**

**were made to the Grazing titles to accommodate Pew requests from 4/12/16 and 5/18/16. we will add "to the greatest extent practicable" to paragraph C and use "may" within the motorized section of paragraph C.**



In addition, the above grazing language might be perceived at odds with Division B, Title XIII. The simplest action would be to drop the title altogether, and in any case Section 1301 should be dropped. We would be willing to work with you on Section 1302. **See below language modification.**

In Sec. 103 (k), instead of stating the Secretaries "shall work to ensure...", why not say the Secretaries "shall adequately maintain trails and fence lines located in the lands identified in this title, in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.)?" **Accepted.**

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Pew did not recommend any Airshed language, and remains opposed to this language. It is likely to run into resistance in the Senate. **Per previous communications, we have made changes to the language that specify Arches and Canyonlands will continue to be class 1 and restate existing policy regarding other wilderness areas. We cannot delete this provision.**

#### National Conservation Areas

Section 201 is missing acreages for Indian Creek NCA and Bears Ears NCA. **Working on maps.** The management plans provided for in Sec 203(b) presumably take the place of the FLPMA section 202 plans. We believe the Washington County language in the Omnibus bill of 2009 has better release language: **Let's talk. I'm confused on this one.**

*(c) Release of Wilderness Study Areas-*  
*(1) FINDING- Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782), the public land in the County administered by the Bureau of Land Management has been adequately studied for wilderness designation.*

(2) *RELEASE- Any public land described in paragraph (1) that is not designated as wilderness by subsection (a)(1)-- (A) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); and (B) shall be managed in accordance with applicable law and the land management plans adopted under section 202 of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1712).*

Other Titles

Before Pew can take a position on the Long-Term Energy Certainty Title, we'll have to see spatial information on acreage and overlap with designated areas. **Working on maps**

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We were under the impression that direction drilling would be eliminated beneath the Book Cliffs NCA, but as I read this language, it remains. Can you clarify? **I need to include Rep. Bishop's staff for this conversation.**

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**1) See below on the conflict. I tweaked the language to make it clear that these 3 SMAs are being treated differently re: mineral withdrawal. 2) The language already states that subsurface minerals can be accessed by leases that existed before enactment. 3) WMA and NCAs have full mineral withdrawals for a reason. We don't want mineral activity there. The three SMAs are treated differently, per previous discussion and Pew's recommendation, and**



do not share the same language on mineral withdrawals as WMA and NCAs.

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Unless otherwise specified by this Act, **and pursuant to existing permits, regulations, and law**, on federal lands managed by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior in Summit, Duchesne, Uintah, Grand, Emery, Carbon, and San Juan Counties the grazing of domestic livestock shall continue ~~at current permitted levels~~.

**SMA title**

(a) The general provisions of Title II section 204 shall apply to the Special Management Areas.

(b) EXCEPTION.—

(a) The withdrawal outlined in 204(a) **shall not apply** to the Desolation Canyon Special Management Area, White River Special Management Area, and the Nine Mile Canyon Special Management Area.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior may lease oil and gas resources in accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) subject to the following conditions:

(A) the area may be accessed only by directional drilling from a lease held on the date of enactment of this Act on land that is adjacent to, and outside of, the conservation area.

(B) the lease shall prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbance for any mineral activities within the national conservation areas.

**Anders Reynolds**

Officer, U.S. Public Lands  
The Pew Charitable Trusts  
901 E St NW | Washington, DC 20004 | 202.540.6767  
[www.PewEnvironment.org](http://www.PewEnvironment.org) | @PewEnvironment

<PLI.LanguageChanges.docx>

<5.23.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah PLI.xlsx>

**"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>**

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**From:** "Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Wed Jun 01 2016 06:18:38 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**CC:** "Katie O'Leary" <kathleen\_oleary@ios.doi.gov>



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**Sent:** Wed Jun 01 2016 06:22:24 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** "Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**CC:** "Katie O'Leary" <kathleen\_oleary@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: May 23rd Draft Feedback

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**From:** Anders Reynolds  
<[areynolds@pewtrusts.org](mailto:areynolds@pewtrusts.org)>  
**Date:** Wednesday, May 25, 2016 17:43 PM  
**To:** Fred Ferguson  
<[Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov](mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov)>  
**Subject:** May 23rd Draft Feedback

Fred,

This draft represents significant progress. We appreciate all your hard work, and believe



things are soon to come together in what will be viewed as a very impressive proposal, and an indication that your boss and Chairman Bishop are serious about, and intent on, getting this done legislatively. Thank you. With some final, smart tweaks we believe this bill will be at a point where, with agreement on strategy in moving it forward, it will find acceptance where it matters – those who vote (or who have the ability to object), and the one with the pen to sign it.

Pew continues to believe that to get this all the way through the process, it has to move like Rep. Simpson's Boulder-White Clouds legislation did. Simpson asked then White House Chief-of-Staff John Podesta for six months in which to pass his bill, and the Administration held off for nine. We've got June and part of July to get it through the House, so that it can be held at the desk in the Senate, and go under UC in September. If it gets thrown into the mix of an omnibus public lands package, there's no guarantee that will actually come together, and if it does—which is a big "if"—an omnibus lands package won't happen until a lame duck. We think—though we don't know for certain—that that would be too late for the Administration. If there's anything we can do to help this strategy prevail with committee staff, we'd be willing to help any way you think would be constructive.

In terms of substance, there appears to be a very manageable set we need to work through, and those are laid out below. Pew believes that, if you are able to adopt these final set of recommendations, the bill will be in the kind of shape that will be able to pass muster on the Senate side—though we don't know that for certain. I encourage you to incorporate these changes and then provide David Brooks of the Senate ENR Committee with what would be close to the final draft that you intended to put out June 2 (we'll get to that date in a second). He would be able to give you his take on whether it's something that the minority would be comfortable with. That's a key element in getting this to a point where the strategy we propose would work.

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comfortable signing it.

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Please find our suggested improvements below.

AR

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Does final acreage for Steer Gulch Wilderness Area exist? **Working on maps**

Can you explain the difference between paragraphs (F) and (I) under the Sec. 103 (d) grazing subsection? We much prefer the language in (I) and encourage you to delete (F). **F deleted.**

We believe the grazing language needs to be changed and made consistent. The "no curtailment" and requirement that "grazing levels" have to stay the same at the date of enactment will not fly on the Senate side, we believe, and should be dropped. In fact, we believe that Paragraphs (B) and (C) as they appear in grazing sections in pages 15,28,32,38,52 & 71 of the draft should be deleted. **Changes were made to the Grazing titles to accommodate Pew requests from 4/12/16 and 5/18/16. we will add "to the greatest extent practicable" to paragraph C and use "may" within the motorized section of paragraph C.**

In addition, the above grazing language might be perceived at odds with Division B, Title XIII. The simplest action would be to drop the title altogether, and in any case Section 1301 should be dropped. We would be willing to work with you on Section 1302. **See below language modification.**

In Sec. 103 (k), instead of stating the Secretaries "shall work to ensure...",

why not say the Secretaries “shall adequately maintain trails and fence lines located in the lands identified in this title, in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.)?” **Accepted.**

We also have a little confusion over the water rights subsection, which seem to deny water rights without any protection of waters within wilderness. Is the language in 104(b) that empowers local rights holders’ motorized access to facilities from another bill? The language seems imprecise - on one hand, “nothing in this act shall be construed to limit;” on the other hand, it is “subject to such reasonable regulations deemed necessary by the Secretary.”

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Section 201 is missing acreages for Indian Creek NCA and Bears Ears NCA. **Working on maps.**

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believe the Washington County language in the Omnibus bill of 2009 has better release language: **Let's talk. I'm confused on this one.**

*(c) Release of Wilderness Study Areas-*  
*(1) FINDING- Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782), the public land in the County administered by the Bureau of Land Management has been adequately studied for wilderness designation.*

*(2) RELEASE- Any public land described in paragraph (1) that is not designated as wilderness by subsection (a)(1)-- (A) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); and (B) shall be managed in accordance with applicable law and the land management plans adopted under section 202 of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1712).*

#### Other Titles

Before Pew can take a position on the Long-Term Energy Certainty Title, we'll have to see spatial information on acreage and overlap with designated areas. **Working on maps**

We believe the Seep Ridge Road conveyance should be removed altogether, in order to enable this bill to succeed. The Grand County Council is opposed to development of the road. **This is a conveyance for public utilities and not a road. Per previous communications, we deleted references to "transportation".**

Dropping Class D roads from the RS 2477 Title is a step in the right direction, but I think this would still allow for the transfer of management of the Book Cliffs Highway and the Salt Creek Road in Canyonlands NP to the state. We do not support such a transfer. **We added language specifying B Roads that are paved.**

The Title VIII, Sec. 818 language

on Recapture Canyon should be removed. **Per previous communications, this language cannot be removed.**

We were under the impression that direction drilling would be eliminated beneath the Book Cliffs NCA, but as I read this language, it remains. Can you clarify? **I need to include Rep. Bishop's staff for this conversation.**

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**1) See below on the conflict. I tweaked the language to make it clear that these 3 SMAs are being treated differently re: mineral withdrawal. 2) The language already states that subsurface minerals can be accessed by leases that existed before enactment. 3) WMA and NCAs have full mineral withdrawals for a reason. We don't want mineral activity there. The three SMAs are treated differently, per previous discussion and Pew's recommendation, and do not share the same language on mineral withdrawals as WMA and NCAs.**

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Unless otherwise specified by this Act, **and pursuant to existing permits, regulations, and law,** on federal lands managed by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior in Summit, Duchesne, Uintah, Grand, Emery, Carbon, and San Juan Counties the grazing of

domestic livestock shall continue ~~at current permitted levels.~~

**SMA title**

(a) The general provisions of Title II section 204 shall apply to the Special Management Areas.

(b) EXCEPTION.—

(a) The withdrawal outlined in 204(a) **shall not apply** to the Desolation Canyon Special Management Area, White River Special Management Area, and the Nine Mile Canyon Special Management Area.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior may lease oil and gas resources in accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) subject to the following conditions:

(A) the area may be accessed only by directional drilling from a lease held on the date of enactment of this Act on land that is adjacent to, and outside of, the conservation area.

(B) the lease shall prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbance for any mineral activities within the national conservation areas.

**Anders Reynolds**

Officer, U.S. Public Lands  
The Pew Charitable Trusts  
901 E St NW | Washington, DC 20004 |202.540.6767  
[www.PewEnvironment.org](http://www.PewEnvironment.org) | @PewEnvironment

<PLI.LanguageChanges.docx>

<5.23.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah  
PLI.xlsx>

**"O'Leary, Kathleen" <kathleen\_oleary@ios.doi.gov>**

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**From:** "O'Leary, Kathleen" <kathleen\_oleary@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Wed Jun 01 2016 07:20:29 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**CC:** "Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>



**Subject:** Re: May 23rd Draft Feedback

We are back on for 4:30-5:30 today in person.

On Wed, Jun 1, 2016 at 8:22 AM, Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:  
No worries!

On Jun 1, 2016, at 8:18 AM, Beaudreau, Tommy <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

That was my question. Sorry for the hassle.

On Wed, Jun 1, 2016 at 8:17 AM, Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

Got it. I think we'll need to reschedule. No big deal.

Katie - I'll find you.

On Jun 1, 2016, at 7:26 AM, Tommy Beaudreau <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

Great. Thanks, Nikki.

We can discuss this morning, but it looks like I can't go to the CEQ meeting at 10:30. (b) (6)

(b) (6)

TPB

On Jun 1, 2016, at 7:23 AM, Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

Tommy - You may want to take a peak at these documents/this chain before our CEQ meeting today.

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Anders Reynolds  
<[areynolds@pewtrusts.org](mailto:areynolds@pewtrusts.org)>  
**Date:** May 26, 2016 at 1:32:04 PM EDT  
**To:** "[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)"  
<[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>.

Stephenne Harding - (b) (6)  
Stephenne Harding - (b) (6)

Michael Degnan - (b) (6)

Michael Degnan - (b) (6)

Cc: Mike Matz

<[MMatz@pewtrusts.org](mailto:MMatz@pewtrusts.org)>

**Subject: FW: May 23rd Draft  
Feedback**

Hello all,

I wanted to provide you with some resources regarding Pew's work with the delegation on their PLI legislation. Below, in reverse order, you'll see our comments to Fred Ferguson on the May 23<sup>rd</sup> Draft of the PLI, as well as his responses to those concerns and edits (which he has inserted in red type into our original email). Notice that he also mentions the June 2<sup>nd</sup> target date is likely to change.

I've also included two attachments that you might find helpful. The first is an annotated version of the May 23<sup>rd</sup> draft, reviewing the changes that Pew has seen throughout the process, and highlighting the changes we believe still need to be made. Please note that most of these changes were enumerated in our email to Fred, below, and in some cases the delegation has already agreed to Pew's suggestions. The second attachment is a chart showing the changes in acreage through four separate drafts of the PLI, with a tab for conservation gains and a tab for "opportunity gains." I'll stress that though the current number is lower than the previous draft, that is because we are unable to insert into the chart acreage totals for Bears Ears and Indian Creek NCAs. The total number should increase as we see those numbers filled into the legislation.

Pew appreciates the opportunity to provide this information for your review. We stand ready to assist the Administration in achieving significant conservation gains for Utah. If you see any glaring errors or have any questions, please feel free to give me a shout.

AR



**Anders Reynolds**

Officer, U.S. Public Lands  
202.540.6767

---

**From:** Ferguson, Fred  
[\[mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov\]](mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov)  
**Sent:** Thursday, May 26, 2016 8:47 AM  
**To:** Anders Reynolds  
**Subject:** Re: May 23rd Draft Feedback

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Officer, U.S. Public Lands  
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<PLI.LanguageChanges.docx>

<5.23.16 Acreages in Discussion Drafts of the Utah PLI.xlsx>



Clip: AP: Orrin Hatch to tour parks, speak about monument proposal

"Duran, Leah" <leah\_duran@ios.doi.gov>

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**From:** "Duran, Leah" <leah\_duran@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Tue May 31 2016 15:29:56 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Jessica Kershaw <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>  
Androff Blake <blake\_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Interior Press <interior\_press@ios.doi.gov>, Buffa Nikki <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john\_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah\_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Elizabeth Klein <Elizabeth\_Klein@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Greenberger <sarah\_greenberger@ios.doi.gov>, Jeremy Bratt <jeremy\_bratt@ios.doi.gov>  
**CC:**  
**Subject:** Clip: AP: Orrin Hatch to tour parks, speak about monument proposal

[Orrin Hatch to tour parks, speak about monument proposal](#)

Posted 3:49 p.m. today

By MICHELLE L. PRICE, Associated Press

**SALT LAKE CITY** — U.S. Sen. Orrin Hatch on Tuesday kicked off a weeklong tour of the five national parks in Utah that includes a stop at a site involved in a controversial proposal to name a new national monument.

Hatch is using the tour to highlight tourism, meet with park managers and walk trails in Zion National Park. He and Gov. Gary Herbert plan to meet Thursday with officials in the Bears Ears area to discuss the possible designation of the monument by President Obama.

Hatch has been joined by other Republican lawmakers and local officials who say wrapping the Bears Ears area in permanent monument protections would hurt local economies by closing the area to development.

Hatch, speaking at the state tourism office Tuesday, said national parks highlight the state's natural beauty and drive its booming tourism industry, but he doesn't believe a new monument in southern Utah will reap similar benefits.

People living in nearby rural areas need to be able to make money off the land, he said, noting that money spent by visitors to the area won't be enough.

"They don't have any other benefits other than the land," Hatch said. "Some of them do have a tourism benefit, but that doesn't keep them going."

Tribal members and conservation groups have urged Obama to use his authority under a 1906 law to create a 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument. They argue the protections are needed to limit damage by off-road vehicles and looting.

Obama has not said if he'll designate the monument, but Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is set to visit the state later this year to discuss proposals to further protect lands.

Hatch said he believes the White House is giving Utah officials time to work on an alternate conservation proposal from two Utah congressmen intended to balance protections and development.

"We think we can get that done in a way that's beneficial to Utah, beneficial to the country, and will solve a lot of yelling and screaming," Hatch said.

Leaders of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, which is pushing for the new monument, said they stopped meeting with Reps. Rob Bishop and Jason Chaffetz over the alternate plan because their concerns weren't taken seriously.

The public lands plan from Bishop and Chaffetz proposes a smaller conservation area where local and state officials would have significant input on how the land is managed and the federal government would not be able to upend the deal.

The plan has not yet been formally introduced in Congress.

On Wed, May 18, 2016 at 2:15 PM, Duran, Leah <leah\_duran@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

**Battle over Bears Ears intensifies in Utah**

Phil Taylor, E&E reporter  
Published: Wednesday, May 18, 2016

Debate over a 1.9-million-acre national monument in southeast Utah is escalating this week as state lawmakers prepare to take up a formal resolution opposing President Obama's use of the Antiquities Act in the Beehive State.

A [poll](#) released yesterday by Creation Justice Ministries, a Washington, D.C., faith-based environmental organization, found 71 percent of registered Utah voters support Obama designating a Bears Ears national monument to protect the area's tribal cliff dwellings, rock art, burial sites, pit houses and ancient roads.

But several Navajo from the tribe asked Salt Lake Gov. Gary Herbert (R) yesterday on the steps of the statehouse to denounce the monument proposal, which they argue lacks local support and would limit tribal access to firewood, medicinal plants and ceremonial sites.

The conservative, Salt Lake City-based Sutherland Institute yesterday also released a five-minute documentary featuring testimony from Utah Navajos who oppose a national monument.

Bears Ears is believed to be near the top of Obama's list of tracts to permanently protect under the Antiquities Act. At 1.9 million acres, it would be his largest land-based designation to date -- and his most controversial.

The proposal is strongly opposed by Utah's congressional delegation and Herbert, who hand-delivered a letter to Obama in February warning that a unilateral designation would "only exacerbate an already tense situation" surrounding public land management in Utah.

The proposal is backed by the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, with support from the elected councils of the Navajo, Ute Mountain Ute, Zuni, Hopi and Ute tribes. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is scheduled to visit Utah this summer to discuss "a range of conservation proposals, legislative and otherwise," to protect public lands. Monument proponents believe Bears Ears will be on her agenda, but Jewell aides have been mum on the details of the trip.

A designation would carry support from most Utahans, according to yesterday's poll, performed by Public Opinion Strategies.

"Voters value protecting cliff dwellings, Mormon pioneer artifacts and other unique historic sites from looters," said Shantha Ready Alonso, executive director of Creation Justice Ministries. "They want to continue enjoying recreational activities, conserve wildlife habitat, and provide opportunities for families and children to spend time together and explore nature."

The telephone survey of 500 registered voters was conducted May 11, 12 and 14 and had an error margin of 4.38 percentage points.

It found that roughly half of respondents had heard nothing at all about the Bears Ears proposal.

Respondents were told that national monuments provide protections similar to national parks, but that activities like camping, fishing, hiking, hunting, off-highway vehicle use and ranching have continued in Utah's national monuments.

They were asked if they support a "proposal that originated with five local Native American tribes" to protect 1.9 million acres of "existing public lands surrounding the Bears Ears buttes south of Canyonlands National Park as a national monument, in large part to protect ancient cliff dwellings and sacred Native American sites."

Seventy-one percent of respondents said they "strongly" or "somewhat" support the measure, while 20 percent said they "strongly" or "somewhat" oppose it.

"Support for designating these public lands as a national monument is broad-based across age, gender, religion, political party and geographic regions of the state," said Lori Weigel, a partner with Public Opinion Strategies.

The poll found that 75 percent of voters in the Salt Lake area, 71 percent on the Wasatch Front and 67 percent in the rest of the state support the monument.

Monument critics say there's little support for the proposal in San Juan County.

"We know the difference between grass roots and AstroTurf," said Utah Rep. Mike Noel (R) in a tweet posted by the Utah House Republican Majority. "These people live there."

**'Wrong way of treating our land'**

The Sutherland Institute documentary features interviews with Navajos from the Aneth Chapter, which has broken from six other Navajo chapter houses in Utah to oppose an Obama-designated monument.

"Currently, there's a group of people that are trying to make Bears Ears [into] a national monument, and they have went outside of the tribe and even as far as Oklahoma to help them make it into a national monument," Susie Philemon of the Aneth Chapter says in the video.

Chester Johnson, also of the Aneth Chapter, called a monument the "wrong way of treating our land."

The video claims that a monument designation would prevent Navajo people from cutting wood from the public lands to heat their homes, cook their food or build fences.

Obama has thus far made no attempts to restrict traditional uses like grazing and tribal activities within the dozens of monuments he has proclaimed.

In his March 25, 2013, proclamation designating the 243,000-acre Rio Grande del Norte National Monument in northern New Mexico, for example, he protected tribal uses, writing, "Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to preclude the traditional collection of firewood and piñon nuts in the monument for personal non-commercial use consistent with the purposes of this proclamation."

The Navajo Nation Council last fall said statements that local Navajos do not support the monument are false.

"There has been, and continues to be, support from six of seven Utah chapters and the overwhelming support of local Navajo people for the Bears Ears proposal," Council Delegate Davis Filfred said at the time.

A year ago, the council's Náabik'iyáti' Committee unanimously passed a resolution in support of the federal designation of Bears Ears, which is the ancestral home of many Southwestern tribes.

Steve Bloch, an attorney with the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance, which backs the monument, said opposition from a minority of Navajos at yesterday's press conference on the steps of the Utah statehouse should not derail a popular monument.

"I guess the takeaway is that because not every single Native American in the state or region supports a Bears Ears national monument -- the support by the Navajo Nation and other tribes is in question, and the monument shouldn't happen or if it does happen would be illegitimate," he said. "By that same token, since not every single Utahan supports the Utah Legislature and its hare-brained hijinks, they are similarly acting beyond their authority and without support."

On Tue, May 17, 2016 at 9:02 PM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

**AP: Governor, lawmakers, tribal members decry monument proposal**

Posted 7:02 p.m. today

Reactions Reactions Reactions

By MICHELLE L. PRICE, Associated Press

SALT LAKE CITY — A proposed national monument in the Bears Ears area of southeastern Utah will close off the area and block tribal members from using the land, said Gov. Gary Herbert, Republican lawmakers and about two dozen members of American Indian tribes.

The group held a news conference Tuesday afternoon on the steps of Utah's Capitol in Salt Lake City. The news conference came a day before lawmakers were set to gather in a special session to pass a resolution trumpeting their opposition to the proposed monument.

Marie S. Holiday, who is from the Oljato Chapter of the Navajo Nation near Monument Valley, said native people gather firewood and pinyon nuts from Bears Ears. "If that becomes a national monument, I know there's going to be a restriction and we'd have to go somewhere else. That's about 80 to maybe more than 100 miles away for our people," she said.

Other tribal members and conservation groups say the proposed 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument is needed to protect the land from damage by off-road vehicles and looting. They're pushing for President Barack Obama to use his power under the 1906 Antiquities Act to declare the monument.

Obama has not said if he will do so.

Republican lawmakers and local officials are fiercely opposed to the proposal, saying it's overly broad, will hurt local economies and prevent American Indian elders from going there for cultural reasons.

They harken back to President Bill Clinton's 1996 declaration of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument in southern Utah, which was made over the objections of locals. Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, said that monument closed off the area to movie filming and other industrial uses.

The Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, which is pushing for the new monument, says its proposal would allow Native Americans to continue traditional uses of the land such as gathering wood and herbs.

The governor said Tuesday that Utah wants to balance development on the land while protecting pristine spaces, but that would be closed off if a monument is declared.

"I'm honored to be standing here with my Navajo brothers and sisters as we stand together in opposition to a national monument," Herbert said.

He said Obama and other top administration officials had assured him that they would not do anything without local input.

U.S. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is set to visit Utah later this summer, where she's expected to hear from locals about proposals to further protect lands in the state, according to the Interior Department.

Read more at <http://www.wral.com/governor-lawmakers-tribal-members-decry-monument-proposal/15710395/#HYIUrEoOKYRO8DwM.99>

Sent from my iPhone

On May 2, 2016, at 1:36 PM, Duran, Leah <[leah\\_duran@ios.doi.gov](mailto:leah_duran@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

## **Tribes come together to promote Bears Ears National Monument**

Fifty attend meeting to show support for plan

By Jim Mimiaga Journal staff writer

TOWAOC — The Ute Mountain Ute tribe expressed enthusiasm for the proposed Bears Ears National Monument at a community meeting Thursday attended by 50 Ute and Navajo tribal members.

### **Related stories:**

Utah recreation mecca considered for monument status

Utes, Navajo seek monument to preserve canyon

Ute Mountain has joined the Bears Ears Inter-tribal Coalition along with the Uintah-Ouray Utes, Navajo, Hopi, and Zuni tribes to lobby for the federal action.

They are asking President Obama to declare the national monument on 1.9 million acres in southeast Utah to protect traditional Native American lands and ancient cultural sites.

Under the proposal, it would be the first national monument to be co-managed by the BLM and native tribes with current and ancestral ties to the land.

"It's time that our concerns were heard," said Navajo Albert Holiday. "We've been on the land for 500 years."

The meeting was one of a series organized by Utah Dine Bikeyah, a non-profit group who first proposed the monument and is working to educate the public.



to the audience, 15 Utes and Navajos spoke in support of the monument, talking first in their native languages, then translating to English.

"We welcome the opportunity to have input in the decision making of public lands we still depend on," said Mary Jane Yazzie, a Ute Mountain Ute and Dine Bikeyah boardmember. "Utes and Navajos used to not get along, but today that is not the case. Tribes are working together with the goal of protecting these lands."

Added Ute Mountain councilman Malcom Lehi: "We're gaining momentum and thanks to your support we are being heard at the national level."

Navajo Mark Maryboy said attempts to form a 1.1 million acre National Conservation Area with Utah and San Juan County legislatures failed because tribes felt they had been left out of the process.

"They did not take us seriously, so we parted ways and went to the Secretary Interior to pursue a monument," he said. "The (Utah governments) think they've been there forever, but it has only been 130 years. Native tribes have been here for thousands of years."

Dine Bikeyah chairman Willie Greyeyes said there have been incidents of tickets being issued to native peoples using Utah's federal public lands in traditional ways.

"Natural plants are our pharmacy, we use that land for healing, gathering herbs, wood cutting and for hunting," he said.

Maryboy rejected claims that a monument would "lock out" native people.

"Our co-management plan is unprecedented and allows for Native American traditional uses and ceremonies," he said.

The canyon country area is dominated by Cedar Mesa and the prominent Bears Ears mesas. It holds some 56,000 archeological sites, many considered sacred by regional tribes.

"There has been a lot of media attention, and President Obama may sign it, so now it is getting a lot of pushback," Maryboy said.

He was referring to Utah lawmaker Mike Noel's call to investigate financial ties between the Coalition and environmental groups supporting the monument.

"People ask why are we in partnership with the environmentalists? Because we have shared values," Maryboy said.

Every summer the tribes have a spiritual gathering at the foot of Bears Ears on Cedar Mesa, and another is planned this year.

"Hundreds of teepees are put up," said Navajo Ken Maryboy. "The tribes arrive in traditional attire by horse or by foot. We pray side by side to our deities."

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell recently said she is planning a visit to Utah, but a date has not been set.

"We're promoting the monument for all of us, no matter where you are from," Lehi said. "Our ancestors are still there and have chosen us to go to D.C. so we can all share in this area."

On Wed, Apr 27, 2016 at 6:48 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

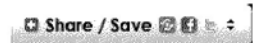
## AP: State and local officials want to investigate groups pushing for a new national monument in southern Utah



By MICHELLE L. PRICE

Published: 4/27/16 6:18 pm EDT - Updated: 4/27/16 6:18 pm EDT

A A A



SALT LAKE CITY — State lawmakers who oppose a new national monument in southern Utah questioned Wednesday whether American Indian people support the idea and called for an investigation.

State Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, said he believes the group advocating for the proposed 1.9-million-acre Bears Ears National Monument doesn't represent the Navajo people in the area. Noel questioned if environmental groups were driving the push, rather than tribal members.

Navajo Nation lawmaker Davis Filfred, who is a member of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, said it was insulting to suggest that the sovereign tribal nations were being manipulated by environmental groups.

"We speak for ourselves and our tribal members who have overwhelmingly called on us to make sure Bears Ears becomes a national monument," Filfred said in a statement.

proposed monument saying the overly broad and will hurt local economies and prevent American Indian elders from going there for cultural reasons such as hunting.

The long-rumored concept gained new urgency when Interior Secretary Sally Jewell recently announced plans to visit Utah later this year.

Interior spokeswoman Jessica Kershaw did not comment on whether a monument might be declared but said in a statement that Jewell will stop in Utah to hear from locals about proposals to further protect lands in the state.

Noel and the rest of Utah's Constitutional Defense Council voted Wednesday to urge the governor and attorney general's office to investigate those supporting and opposing the monument and where they receive money for the effort.

It wasn't clear Wednesday if Utah will investigate.

Gov. Gary Herbert's spokesman Jon Cox said in an email that the governor believes there should be transparency and his office is asking the Utah attorney general how best to address the questions raised Wednesday.

Dan Burton, a spokesman for the Utah Attorney General's Office, declined to comment on whether there would be an investigation.

At the Constitutional Defense Council's meeting Wednesday, Noel originally called for an investigation just to the pro-monument organization.

Rep. Brian King, D-Salt Lake City, said he couldn't support a one-sided inquiry and that some feel coal companies and energy groups are working to oppose the monument because they want access to the land.

"I don't have any opposition to transparency," King said. "But I think it ought to be even-handed and I think it ought not be a witch hunt."

Noel then asked the council to encourage the governor and attorney general to look into both sides and report their findings to the Legislature. The council unanimously supported the vote.

The council issues recommendations to state officials about legal battles with the federal government over issues such as control of public land and rural county roads.

On Wed, Apr 20, 2016 at 10:46 PM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

**Salt Lake Tribune: Lawmakers say tribal support for Bears Ears monument is a 'charade'**

By BRIAN MAFFLY | The Salt Lake Tribune CONNECT

First Published 1 hour ago • Updated 55 minutes ago

(Al Hartmann | The Salt Lake Tribune) Actor for Western Values Project, portraying a snake oil salesman, mocks Rep. Ken Ivory, and Congressman Rob Bishop at the Capitol before the 9 a.m. meeting of the Commission for the Stewardship of Public Lands where a resolution condemning the Antiquities Act was expected to pass. Also in contention as part of the Antiquities Act is a proposal before President Obama setting aside hundreds of thousands of acres in San Juan County for a Bear's Ears National Monument.

**Public lands » Panel endorses resolution against "unilateral" monument designation; Herbert adds bill to May 18 special session.**



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ARTICLE PHOTO GALLERY (15)



of the National Use of the Antiquities Act to designate national monuments in Utah and calling for a lawsuit against the federal government to demand control of 31 million acres of public land.

Dozens of supporters of the Bears Ears monument proposal, pushed by several tribal groups, crammed the Capitol room where the Commission for the Stewardship of Public Lands conducted a contentious meeting that often devolved into partisan bickering and name-calling.

Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, blasted audience members, many of them Salt Lake City conservationists, as "selfish and greedy" for trying to impose their will on residents of southeastern Utah who would have to live with the 1.9-million-acre monument.

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Noel and other Utah leaders are convinced President Barack Obama will make such a designation in the coming months and cited Interior Secretary Sally Jewell's Tuesday announcement of a "major course correction" for conservation and a visit to Utah this summer.

Utah Dine Bikeyah, a nonprofit led by Navajos who follow traditional spiritual practices, has spearheaded the monument idea, which has been embraced by the leadership of two dozen other tribes, many of which can trace ancestral ties to the land around Cedar Mesa and the Abajos. These lands, which harbor tens of thousands of archaeological sites, are considered sacred, and members of a variety of tribes visit to gather herbs and firewood and pursue spiritual experiences.

But Noel and other critics say Utah Dine Bikeyah does not represent American Indians who live in Utah, and is really a front for environmental groups whose true aim is to shut down public access.

An investigation into the group's funding is in the works, Noel said.

Some tribal leaders call such allegations "insulting and false."

For the past several years, Utah Dine Bikeyah has sought conservation status for the land surrounding the Bears Ears buttes and has nurtured buy-in from numerous tribes that have not always gotten along with the Navajo.

Access for traditional activities and a management framework that give tribes a say are core elements of their proposal.

But San Juan County Commissioner Rebecca Benally, a Navajo and a Democrat, said Wednesday that a monument will curtail Native Americans' use of the land and bring further harm to what is already Utah's most economically distressed region, plagued with high rates of suicide and unemployment.

"A national monument will be a devastation for San Juan County," Benally said. "Speaking on behalf of my elders and descendants, they truly and heartfelt request that they do not want a monument. We already have three." Those monuments — Rainbow Bridge, Natural Bridges and Hovenweep — have not improved the unemployment rate, and neither would a fourth, she said.

Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Councilwoman Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk, co-chairwoman of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, spoke in support of monument protection and uniting the tribes on this issue.

"We have to come together and reach across reservation and state boundary lines and other unwritten lines between one another, that we come together to find a solution," she said. "We need to protect it now. We don't need to do it several years down the road. It is something that desperately needs to be addressed."

Several of the other elected Utah tribal leaders who do support the monument, including Navajo Nation Council delegates Herman Daniels and Davis Filfred, were at a council session Wednesday in Window Rock, Ariz.

Monument proponents say Cedar Mesa is being trashed by off-roaders and pot hunters; looting and grave desecration are on the rise.

Cynthia Wilson, Utah Dine Bikeyah's outreach director, said six of the seven Navajo chapter houses in Utah have endorsed Bears Ears. Yet commission co-Chairman Sen. David Hinkins, whose Senate district covers San Juan County, said he has seen no support among Utah Navajo.

"I have gone to all the chapter houses and talked to all the leaders. I don't feel that is the case at all," said Hinkins, R-Orangeville.

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 20, 2016, at 7:49 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

## AP-UT: Governor asks lawmakers to pass anti-monument resolution

By - Associated Press - Wednesday, April 20, 2016

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) - Gov. Gary Herbert is calling on lawmakers to pass a resolution opposing a new national monument in the state, a move he says would be "absolutely irresponsible" for President Barack Obama to consider without input from residents.



Interior Secretary Sally Jewell's statement Wednesday calling lawmakers into a special session May 18 to pass the resolution. They're also expected to restore money cut from education programs.

Herbert and legislative leaders announced the upcoming session earlier this week after reaching a deal on the education programs.

The push declaring opposition to a new monument gained new urgency this week when Interior Secretary Sally Jewell announced plans to visit Utah.

Utah Republicans oppose a proposed 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument, but American Indian tribes and conservation groups say the land is threatened by off-road vehicles and looting.

<http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2016/apr/20/governor-asks-lawmakers-to-pass-anti-monument-reso/>

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 5:25 PM, Degroff, Amanda <[amanda\\_degroff@ios.doi.gov](mailto:amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

[Jewell commits to Utah visit to hear conservation proposals](#)

AP // April 19, 2016

Utah is among the places Interior Secretary Sally Jewell plans to visit this summer to hear about proposals for conserving public lands. American Indian tribes and Utah's congressional delegation have been at odds over land management in southeastern Utah. The tribes and conservation groups have called on President Barack Obama to designate 1.9 million acres as the Bears Ears National Monument. They say the land is under constant threat from off-road vehicles and looting.

[Jewell confronts critics, declares 'new conservation era'](#)

E&E // Corbin Hiar // April 19, 2016

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell today took aim at critics of public lands and outlined her priorities for the remainder of the Obama administration. She also announced a nationwide listening tour on conservation and a Commerce Department study on the impact of outdoor recreation on the U.S. economy. "I believe we are at the dawn of a new conservation era in America," Jewell said. "Americans are more determined than ever to solve the problems we face. To take action to confront climate change. To pass ballot initiatives to fund parks and open space. To work the lands in a sustainable way. To give everyone an equal chance to get outdoors." Timed to coincide with National Park Week and the National Park Service's centennial celebration, the speech began by detailing the challenges facing the 100-year-old agency. In addition to struggling with a \$11.9 billion deferred maintenance backlog, the Park Service has visitors who are older and whiter than the nation as a whole.

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 4:12 PM, Degroff, Amanda <[amanda\\_degroff@ios.doi.gov](mailto:amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

[Interior secretary calls for 'major course correction' on conservation](#)

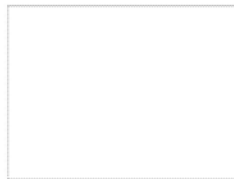
The Hill // Tim Cama // April 19

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell called Tuesday for major changes in how the country handles conservation in an effort to modernize efforts to protect public land. In a major speech in Washington to mark the 100th anniversary of the creation of the National Park Service, Jewell said federal lands — parks, wildlife refuges, forests, grazing areas and more — are facing numerous threats that are natural, manmade and political. "If we stay on this trajectory, 100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map, isolated islands of conservation with run-down facilities that crowds of Americans visit like zoos to catch a glimpse of our nation's remaining wildlife and undeveloped patches of land," Jewell said.

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 4:11 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

## USA Today: National Parks looking for young, diverse visitors

 John Bacon, USA TODAY 3:15 p.m. EDT April 19, 2016



(Photo: Mandel Ngan, AFP/Getty Images)

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On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 2:53 PM, Amanda Degroff

The National Park Service must do a better job of outreach to women, millennials and minorities as it heads into its second century, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said in a speech Tuesday marking National Park Week.

"The majority of visitors to national parks today look like me: older and whiter," Jewell said at the National Geographic Society in Washington. "Which means we haven't found a way to connect to the young people of today, who are more diverse, more tech-savvy and more disconnected from nature than ever before."

Only a "sliver" of parks and historic sites focus on women and minorities, Jewell said. She said she will travel to parks across the nation this summer to hear what people and communities want and need.

The National Park Service is marking its 100th anniversary this year, and admission to all its parks is free until April 24. Jewell's speech stressed the need to protect the parks from encroaching financial and ecological pressures. She cited an analysis by the non-

Conservation Science Partners that said natural areas in the West are disappearing at the rate of a football field every two-and-a-half minutes.

Jewell said public lands are threatened by politicians pressing to sell it off "for short term gains to the highest bidder," and by extremists such as the ranchers who seized the Malheur Wildlife Refuge in Oregon for more than a month earlier this year.



USA TODAY  
Most Americans say climate changing, humans to blame



USA TODAY  
Sally Jewell is environmentalist, business exec

"If you add that all up, you're looking at a pretty bleak picture," she said. If changes aren't made, "100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map."

Jewell, who was president and CEO of outdoor apparel and equipment company Recreational Equipment Inc. (REI) before President Obama brought her to Washington in 2013, stressed the business side of the parks. She noted the parks are drawing record visitors, including 307 million visits last year alone. But she added the maintenance backlog pricetag of almost \$12 billion is also a record.

Consumer spending for outdoor recreation is almost equal to pharmaceuticals and motor vehicles and parts combined, Jewell said. Conservation aside, parks generated \$32 billion in economic activity in 2015 on a \$3 billion budget, she said.

"Taxpayers saw a 10-to-1 return on investment. As a businessperson, I can tell you that's pretty darn good," she said.

<http://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2016/04/19/national-parks-looking-young-diverse-visitors/83235694/>

<amanda\_degroff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:



Denver Post: Secretary Jewell calls for "major course correction" in conservation

**By Bruce Finley The Denver Post**

**Tuesday, April 19, 2016 - 2:41 p.m.**

Natural areas are disappearing at the rate of a soccer field every 2½ minutes, and dangerous movements threaten the future of public lands, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said Tuesday, urging a major increase of conservation efforts that embraces young Americans.

"We as a country need to make a major course correction in how we approach conservation to ensure a bright future for our public land and waters," Jewell said in a [speech](#) in Washington D.C.

The majority of people visiting national parks in Colorado and other western states are increasingly old and largely white, Jewell said.

"Which means we haven't found a way to connect to the young people of today, who are more diverse, more tech-savvy and more disconnected from nature than ever before," she said.

"We need to kick off the new century of American conservation by issuing a giant, open invitation to every American to visit their national parks and public lands."

Advertisement

A new analysis by the non-profit group Conservation Science Partners, based on satellite images and federal land data, found that natural areas are disappearing rapidly. Jewell said that group's "Disappearing West" report is alarming "because healthy, intact ecosystems are fundamental to the health of our nation."

Population growth and development and the impact of climate change are to blame, she said.

The degradation of nature and loss of natural land coincides with flareups in the movement to seize public lands. Jewell referred to the

National Wildlife Refuge that highlighted sentiments in western states against federal control over activities on public land.

At the same time, politicians have proposed selloffs of public land and putting more federal lands under state control.

"This movement has propped up dangerous voices that reject the rule of law, put communities and hard-working public servants at risk, and fail to appreciate how deeply democratic and American our national parks and public lands are," Jewell said.

"If we stay on this trajectory, 100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map. What we need is smart planning, on a landscape-level ...

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges, and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own. At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them."

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 19, 2016, at 6:49 AM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

And here's where we landed w/Politico's Morning Energy tip sheet:

**ME FIRST - JEWELL'S 'STATE OF THE PARKS' ADDRESS** : Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is expected to mount a strong defense of the importance of federal lands and call for "a major course correction in how we approach conservation," in a speech at the National Geographic Society at 2 p.m. today, according to remarks shared with ME.

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges, and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own," Jewell is set to say. "At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them."

The speech, which marks a weeklong celebration of the National Park Service's centennial year, comes the day after Jewell announced a \$95 million distribution to every state, territory, and the District of Columbia out of the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The fund expired last year, but got a few years of reprieve as part of the omnibus.

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 19, 2016, at 6:35 AM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Have to say - wasn't really expecting this angle for the preview:

**AP: Jewell: Oregon takeover among several threats to West**

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS | April 19, 2016 @ 3:20 am



FILE- In this Dec. 9, 2015, file photo, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell testifies on Capitol Hill in Washington before the House Natural Resources Oversight Committee hearing on the Animas River Spill in Colorado. An armed takeover of an Oregon national wildlife refuge is part of a disturbing "extreme movement" to seize public lands and reject the rule of law, putting communities and public employees at risk throughout the West, Jewell said in a speech outlining Obama administration conservation policies. (AP Photo/Manuel Balce Ceneta, File)

WASHINGTON (AP) — An armed takeover of an Oregon national wildlife refuge is part of a disturbing "extreme movement" to seize public lands and reject the rule of law — putting communities and public employees at risk throughout the West, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell says in a speech outlining Obama administration conservation policies.



...to all Americans to the highest bidder, and the rapid disappearance of natural areas throughout the region due to climate change and increased development.

Citing a new analysis by a non-profit conservation group, Jewell said natural areas in the West are disappearing at the rate of a football field every two-and-a-half minutes. The trend is especially alarming "because healthy, intact ecosystems are fundamental to the health of our nation," she said.

Jewell, who began her fourth year as Interior secretary this month, is set to deliver the speech Tuesday at the National Geographic Society in Washington. The Associated Press obtained excerpts in advance.

The convergence of trends threatening the West has "propped up dangerous voices that reject the rule of law, put communities and hard-working public servants at risk, and fail to appreciate how deeply democratic and American our national parks and public lands are," Jewell said.

More than two dozen armed occupiers took over the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge in Oregon in January, demanding that the government turn over the land to locals and release two ranchers imprisoned for setting fires. The standoff left one man dead and exposed simmering anger over the government's control of vast expanses of Western land.

At least 25 people have been indicted on federal charges of conspiracy to impede employees at the wildlife refuge from performing their duties.

The takeover followed an armed confrontation with government agents two years ago by Nevada rancher Cliven Bundy and at least 18 other people. Bundy's son Ammon Bundy led the Oregon standoff.

Besides rejecting the demands of extremists, officials must address the dual threats of climate change and development, Jewell said, noting that her speech comes as the National Park Service celebrates its 100th anniversary.

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own," she said. "At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them. Let us use this special year of the (Park Service) centennial to set a new path for conservation in the 21st century."

On other topics, Jewell said the Park Service and other agencies need to do a better job reaching out to "under-represented communities," including women, young people and minorities.

"The majority of visitors to national parks today look like me: older and whiter," Jewell said. "We need to kick off the new century of American conservation by issuing a giant, open invitation to every American to visit their national parks and public lands."

Jewell said she will kick off the effort herself, traveling to parks and other sites this summer on what aides call a "conservation road tour" from coast to coast.

—

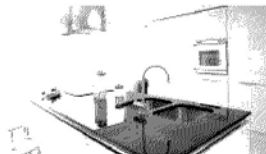
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 Amanda DeGross

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202-208-6416

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update

**"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>**

---

**From:** "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>  
**Sent:** Tue May 31 2016 14:28:41 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy\_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nikki Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** update

Hey guys hope all is well. I'm headed to Utah tomorrow for a series of meetings with county governmental leaders. We're beginning the process of outlining the changes to the bill. I'm going to mention to these folks that we'd like to get them to DC in the near future to meet with you guys.

Also, we sent updated Bears Ears and NCA language to the Navajos, Ute Mountain Utes, Zuni, and Hopi last Friday. We asked for their feedback and ideas. Will let you know how that goes.

The mapping teams seem to be moving forward nicely. So that's good.

Thanks for meeting with SITLA this week. I hope it goes well.

Thanks,  
Fred

**Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Tue May 31 2016 14:43:38 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: update

Hey Fred – Thanks for the update. I hope your meetings go well. Please let folks know that we'd also be happy to meet with them in-state. We don't expect people to always get dragged to DC!

Good luck out there,  
Nikki

---

**From:** Ferguson, Fred [mailto:[Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov](mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov)]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, May 31, 2016 4:29 PM  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau; Nikki Buffa  
**Subject:** update

## FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Hey guys hope all is well. I'm headed to Utah tomorrow for a series of meetings with county governmental leaders. We're beginning the process of outlining the changes to the bill. I'm going to mention to these folks that we'd like to get them to DC in the near future to meet with you guys.

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# Conversation Contents

**Hundreds of Veterans come out in support of Bears Ears National Monument**

**Attachments:**

/38. Hundreds of Veterans come out in support of Bears Ears National Monument/1.1 VVF\_Bears Ears\_Letter\_FINAL\_052616.pdf

/38. Hundreds of Veterans come out in support of Bears Ears National Monument/2.1 VVF\_Bears Ears\_Letter\_FINAL\_052616.pdf

**Garett Reppenhagen <repp@vetvoicefoundation.org>**

---

**From:** Garett Reppenhagen <repp@vetvoicefoundation.org>  
**Sent:** Thu May 26 2016 09:22:23 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Garett Reppenhagen <repp@vetvoicefoundation.org>  
**Subject:** Hundreds of Veterans come out in support of Bears Ears National Monument  
**Attachments:** VVF\_Bears Ears\_Letter\_FINAL\_052616.pdf

We, the undersigned members of Vet Voice Foundation (VVF), support protecting Bears Ears as a National Monument. The designation of this critical landscape would protect 1.9 million acres of public lands, preserving more than 100,000 Native American cultural sites while also providing incredible recreation opportunities for visitors and important habitat for iconic American wildlife.

This letter also supports the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, a partnership of five sovereign Indian nations urging you, Mr. President, to take similar action. From the Code Talkers of World War II to the 42,000 tribal members who served in Vietnam, Native Americans have been a foundation of the US Military fighting force.

For decades Native Americans have been calling for the protection of the Bears Ears region. This historically and culturally significant landscape is threatened and has suffered rampant looting, grave robbing, and destruction of historic villages, structures and rock art – all due to the lack of protection.

As a military veterans, we have not forgotten the oath we swore to sacrifice ourselves to defend the lands we love. The commitment we feel from our



~~FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY~~ American way of life extends to the public lands that belong to all American citizens.

Protected open spaces are also important to veterans reintegrating to civilian life. Research shows the solace of a personal experience in the outdoors has huge healing contributions to even the most severe mental health conditions. Our national public lands are also a place where veterans repair and renew bonds with family and friends after long deployments.

In the absence of leadership by state leaders and the US Congress, your administration has the opportunity, and the authority, to set in place permanent protection measures for this historic region.

As your final year in office winds down, there is still work to be done to protect America's last great wildlands, places of important cultural and historical significance, and places veterans use to heal from the trauma of war. Proclaiming Bears Ears as a National Monument would honor the ancestral and contemporary Native American connections to this sacred region of southeastern Utah and also ensure that world class recreation opportunities continue to be accessible.

As veterans we served to protect our nation's citizens, values and lands. Native Americans volunteer in the Armed Forces more than any other U.S. demographic to defend this great country. We have the opportunity to continue that oath and ensure that future generations are provided the chance to learn, explore, recreate, nurture and heal in a cherished piece of American history. Please designate Bears Ears as a National Monument

SEE ATTACHED w SIGNATURES

--

**Garett Reppenhagen**

US Army 1st Infantry Division OIF Veteran  
Rocky Mountain West Coordinator  
Vet Voice Foundation  
719-235-7030

[REPP@vetvoicefoundation.org](mailto:REPP@vetvoicefoundation.org)  
[www.vetvoicefoundation.org](http://www.vetvoicefoundation.org)

**John Blair <[john\\_blair@ios.doi.gov](mailto:john_blair@ios.doi.gov)>**

---

**From:** John Blair <[john\\_blair@ios.doi.gov](mailto:john_blair@ios.doi.gov)>

**Sent:** Thu May 26 2016 09:59:36 GMT-0600 (MDT)

Tommy Beaudreau <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>, Nicole Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>, Ben Milakofsky

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**To:** Benjamin\_milakofsky@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff  
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<jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Jon Jarvis  
<jon\_jarvis@nps.gov>, Maureen Foster  
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**CC:** Maria Najera <maria\_najera@ios.doi.gov>, Liz Pardue  
<laura\_pardue@ios.doi.gov>, Steven Avila  
<steven\_avila@ios.doi.gov>, Kim Jensen  
<kimberly\_jensen@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Hundreds of Veterans come out in support of Bears  
Ears National Monument  
**Attachments:** VVF\_Bears Ears\_Letter\_FINAL\_052616.pdf

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Garrett Reppenhagen <[repp@vetvoicefoundation.org](mailto:repp@vetvoicefoundation.org)>  
**Date:** May 26, 2016 at 11:22:23 AM EDT  
**To:** Garrett Reppenhagen <[repp@vetvoicefoundation.org](mailto:repp@vetvoicefoundation.org)>  
**Subject:** **Hundreds of Veterans come out in support of Bears Ears  
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**Garett Reppenhagen**

US Army 1st Infantry Division OIF Veteran

Rocky Mountain West Coordinator

Vet Voice Foundation

719-235-7030

[REPP@vetvoicefoundation.org](mailto:REPP@vetvoicefoundation.org)

[www.vetvoicefoundation.org](http://www.vetvoicefoundation.org)





May 26, 2016

The Honorable Barack Obama  
President of the United States of America  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW  
Washington, DC 20500

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Sincerely,

THE UNDERSIGNED:

Jim Albee  
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Robert Fralick  
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Glenn Gill  
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Jan Gloyd  
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Elaine Gross  
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Richard Gutierrez  
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Alexander Hale  
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Bob Hayes  
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Shirley Kane  
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Pepper Marts  
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Alfred Moscarella  
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Robert J Sunde, Jr.  
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John Turnbull  
Santa Fe, NM 87508

Lee Valentine  
Santa Fe, NM 87507

Peter Voris  
Las Cruces, NM 88007

Clark Walding  
Cerrillos, NM 87010

Robert Wells  
Roswell, NM 88201

CC: The Honorable Sally Jewell, Secretary of the Interior

CC: The Honorable Tom Vilsack, Secretary of Agriculture

CC: Christy Goldfuss, Managing Director, White House Council on Environmental Quality



May 26, 2016

The Honorable Barack Obama  
President of the United States of America  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW  
Washington, DC 20500

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In the absence of leadership by state leaders and the US Congress, your administration has the opportunity, and the authority, to set in place permanent protection measures for this historic region.

As your final year in office winds down, there is still work to be done to protect America's last great wildlands, places of important cultural and historical significance, and places veterans use to heal from the trauma of war. Proclaiming Bears Ears as a National Monument would honor the ancestral and contemporary Native American connections to this sacred region of southeastern Utah and also ensure that world class recreation opportunities continue to be accessible.

As veterans we served to protect our nation's citizens, values and lands. Native Americans volunteer in the Armed Forces more than any other U.S. demographic to defend this great country. We have the opportunity to continue that oath and ensure that future generations are provided the chance to learn, explore, recreate, nurture and heal in a cherished piece of American history. Please designate Bears Ears as a National Monument.

Sincerely,

THE UNDERSIGNED:

Jim Albee  
Logan, UT 84321

Timothy Cowdrick  
Salt Lake City, UT 84124

Jim Blackburn  
Salt Lake City, UT 84121

Mike Eberlein  
Park City, UT 84060

Andrew Bloebaum  
Salt Lake City, UT 84116

Dan Felsen  
Midvale, UT 84047

Barry Bonifas  
Salt Lake City, UT 84111

Michael Glenn  
Lindon, UT 84042

Bill Bradbury  
Smithfield, UT 84335

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Saint George, UT 84770

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Jean Hawrylo  
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Lee Valentine  
Santa Fe, NM 87507

Peter Voris  
Las Cruces, NM 88007

Clark Walding  
Cerrillos, NM 87010

Robert Wells  
Roswell, NM 88201

CC: The Honorable Sally Jewell, Secretary of the Interior

CC: The Honorable Tom Vilsack, Secretary of Agriculture

CC: Christy Goldfuss, Managing Director, White House Council on Environmental Quality



## Utah Diné Bikéyah

- a non-profit supporting Native Tribes working together to **Protect Bears Ears** -

[www.utahdinebikeyah.org](http://www.utahdinebikeyah.org)

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### **Opponents of a Bears Ears Monument Forge Federal Document, Distribute Racist Flier and Fraudulent Letter**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: May 24, 2016

Contact: Gavin Noyes - (801) 521-7398, Cynthia Wilson - (435) 327-0041

This week, a forged document, made to look like a press release from the U.S. Department of the Interior, was found posted at the U.S. Post Office in Bluff, UT and in several gas stations in San Juan County, UT. The forged document purported to be an announcement from the federal government stating that the Interior Department was poised to take over more than 4 million acres of the Navajo Reservation.

The falsified Interior Department press release was accompanied by a fabricated flier that invited the public to celebrate a new Bears Ears National Monument but said that, "Everyone is invited except Utah Navajos," and "Utah Navajos stay away from our party." The flier falsely claimed to be from Utah Diné Bikéyah, a Utah-based Native American grassroots organization that is instead working in favor of a Bears Ears National Monument and is working to empower Utah Navajos, Utes and other tribal members.

Cynthia Wilson, UDB's Community Outreach Coordinator, discovered the forged items in Mexican Hat and Bluff on Sunday.

"This is a clear attempt to turn people against a Bears Ears National Monument by spreading lies, inciting racism, and impersonating federal officials," says Wilson. "These tactics are despicable and likely criminal. Utah Navajos and Tribal Governments have been working in good faith to protect Native American traditional uses through a Bears Ears National Monument and we are holding up a vision and a solution, not a weapon intended to harm anyone."

In some locations, a fraudulent letter accompanied the forged press release and flier. The letter falsely claimed that a Bears Ears National Monument would ban firewood gathering and Native American access for sacred activities, when in fact Monument designation would protect such

[www.utahdinebikeyah.org](http://www.utahdinebikeyah.org)



[info@utahdinebikeyah.org](mailto:info@utahdinebikeyah.org)



activities. The letter purported to be signed by Albert Holiday, Vice President of the Navajo Nation's Oljato Chapter.

"I did not write this letter," said Albert Holiday. "I fully support President Obama designating the Bears Ears National Monument, and so does the Navajo Nation's Oljato Chapter where I serve as Vice President. It sickens me that our opponents would stoop so low as to impersonate me and harm my character by making fraudulent statements about Navajo community's goals for a national monument."

The fabricated documents appear to be designed to intentionally mislead Native Americans in southeastern Utah about a potential Bears Ears National Monument.

"Since February, we have spoken to approximately 7,000 Native American grassroots people who live adjacent to Bears Ears, and only a handful of these individuals have expressed opposition toward a National Monument," said Wilson. "In fact, 6 of 7 Utah Navajo Chapter Houses have passed resolutions of support and more than 1,300 local Native Americans have taken the time to write President Obama a postcard or letter asking him to use the Antiquities Act to protect our ancestral lands and preserve our living traditions."

-###-



## Utah Diné Bikéyah

- a non-profit supporting Native Tribes working together to **Protect Bears Ears** -

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## Conversation Contents

**Deseret News: Herbert says Sec. Jewell offered assurances on monument: 'We are not the Clinton administration'**

**Blake Androff <blake\_androff@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** Blake Androff <blake\_androff@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Mon May 23 2016 20:15:25 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Jessica Kershaw <Jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>, Nikki Buffa <Nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, john\_blair@ios.doi.gov, Sarah Neimeyer <Sarah\_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Deseret News: Herbert says Sec. Jewell offered assurances on monument: 'We are not the Clinton administration'

Herbert says Sec. Jewell offered assurances on monument: 'We are not the Clinton administration'

**By Morgan Jacobsen, Deseret News**

Published: Mon, May 23, 2016, 6:15 p.m. MDT

1 comment



Gov. Gary Herbert answers questions from the Deseret Media Companies Editorial

Board in Salt Lake City on Monday, May 23, 2016.  
(Ravell Call, Deseret News)



[SEE ALL 11 PHOTOS](#)

SALT LAKE CITY — Gov. Gary Herbert said he spoke this month with Interior Secretary Sally Jewell, who assured him that "we are not the Clinton administration," he said, and a national monument will not be designated in Utah without local input.

A-

A+

The focus of that and future meetings with Jewell, Herbert said, is inviting her and President Barack Obama to visit Utah and see the state's conservation efforts already going "over and above" the Bears Ears.

"We are trying to be good stewards of the Earth, and I believe that we are, in fact, very responsible citizens of Utah," Herbert told the editorial board for the Deseret News and KSL on Monday.

But Jewell has stopped short of saying what the president intends for Bears Ears, a 1.9 million-acre landscape in San Juan County held in historical and religious significance for Native American communities. The site has been the subject of speculation and debate, with some calling for its preservation under the Antiquities Act and others wanting to protect it without prescriptive mandates from the White House.

Herbert last week [signed a resolution](#) that he asked the Utah Legislature to consider during a [special legislative session](#), challenging the president's authority to create a monument and calling for the state to take "all legal options" to avoid such a designation.

Instead, Herbert said Obama should let the legislative process play out for Utah Rep. Rob Bishop's public lands initiative, which would protect Bears Ears in addition to implementing conservation practices in other areas of eastern Utah. That alternative would be the product of more local input and protect more land than a national monument created under the Antiquities Act would, he said.

"Does Bears Ears deserve protection? The answer is: yes. The question is: What's the best vehicle to give it the protection it needs?" he said. "The vehicle that I think is best in tune with the desires of the Native Americans is, in fact, the public lands initiative."

Native Americans in Utah, particularly the Navajo Nation, have been [split on the issue](#). Several Utah Navajo chapter representatives voiced opposition to the monument last week on Capitol Hill prior to the special legislative session.

They said a monument would restrict access and activity on the site, threatening sacred ceremonies and other traditions.

"Bears is like a home to us," said Marie Holladay. "It is home to the Navajo people."

In contrast, the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, representing five major Native American tribes, has asked Obama to create a monument in the area.

Herbert's Republican challenger, Jonathan Johnson, is also opposed to a monument designation by the president. But waiting for Bishop's public lands initiative may take too long before the president takes action, and it may be too late already, he said.

"I think we've worked ourselves into this predicament because for seven years, Gov.



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Herbert's taken no action to get the public lands transferred from the federal government to the state government," Johnson said. "Frankly, if President Obama designates the Bears Ears as a national monument, I think it lays at the feet of Gov. Herbert."

The chairman of [Overstock.com](http://Overstock.com) said if he gains the governorship, he intends to file a lawsuit against the federal government to spur progress toward a lands transfer. Johnson said he and some members of Congress see a lawsuit as "not being conflicted, but being parallel tracks" with legislative efforts for local land control.

"Frankly, I think it gives them some leverage they don't have today," he said.

Herbert disagrees. He said litigation would slow negotiation efforts and derail the public lands initiative's "proverbial attempt to have a win-win" for Utahns.

"If we go to litigation," Herbert said, "you end up setting us back on three years of hard work by our congressional delegation, as well as trigger a lawsuit that probably will take up to 10 years to resolve. We'll know in probably a few months whether the (public lands initiative) is going to happen. So we ought to be patient."

Jewell this summer is [expected to visit Utah](#), among other places, to hear proposals for conserving public lands. Herbert said he hopes Utah voices are heard in that process.

"She has assured me that 'we are not the Clinton administration,' and of course, 'this is the president's call. But we have no desire to go out there and mandate something without local input,'" Herbert said. "I think there will be an opportunity for local people to speak."

### **Blake Androff**

Director of Communications

U.S. Department of the Interior

Office: [\(202\) 208-6416](tel:202-208-6416) | Cell: [\(202\) 725-7435](tel:202-725-7435)



## Conversation Contents

Fwd: FW: FYI- Fake Letters

### Attachments:

/42. Fwd: FW: FYI- Fake Letters/1.1 Fake letter- Holiday-posted-5-22-16.pdf  
/42. Fwd: FW: FYI- Fake Letters/1.2 Fake Letter- Jewell posted 5-22-16.pdf  
/42. Fwd: FW: FYI- Fake Letters/1.3 Fake letter- party-posted-5-22-16.pdf  
/42. Fwd: FW: FYI- Fake Letters/2.1 Fake letter- Holiday-posted-5-22-16.pdf  
/42. Fwd: FW: FYI- Fake Letters/2.2 Fake Letter- Jewell posted 5-22-16.pdf  
/42. Fwd: FW: FYI- Fake Letters/2.3 Fake letter- party-posted-5-22-16.pdf

**"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Mon May 23 2016 16:25:15 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: FW: FYI- Fake Letters  
**Attachments:** Fake letter- Holiday-posted-5-22-16.pdf Fake Letter- Jewell posted 5-22-16.pdf Fake letter- party-posted-5-22-16.pdf

For discussion tomorrow!

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ (b) (6)  
**Date:** Mon, May 23, 2016 at 5:51 PM  
**Subject:** FW: FYI- Fake Letters  
**To:** "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>

(b) (5)

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Dine Bikeyah [mailto:[utahdinebikeyah@gmail.com](mailto:utahdinebikeyah@gmail.com)]  
**Sent:** Monday, May 23, 2016 5:49 PM  
**To:** Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ (b) (6)  
**Subject:** FYI- Fake Letters

--

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**"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Mon May 23 2016 16:28:30 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Michael Connor <michael\_connor@ios.doi.gov>, Jonathan Jarvis <jon\_jarvis@nps.gov>, Neil Kornze <nkornze@blm.gov>, Lawrence Roberts <lawrence\_roberts@ios.doi.gov>  
**CC:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Blake Androff <Blake\_Androff@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: FW: FYI- Fake Letters  
**Attachments:** Fake letter- Holiday-posted-5-22-16.pdf Fake Letter- Jewell posted 5-22-16.pdf Fake letter- party-posted-5-22-16.pdf

Team - FYI only. There are three (or more) fake letters circulating in Utah regarding Bears Ears. I wanted to make sure you have seen them. Happy to discuss tomorrow.

There is also this, which accurately discredits the "DOI" letter: <http://www.snopes.com/navajo-reservation-letter-obama/>

Thanks,  
Nikki

--

Nikki Buffa  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
US Department of the Interior  
202-219-3861  
[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)

**Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Mon May 23 2016 16:28:35 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: FYI- Fake Letters

This has happened before.

TPB

On May 23, 2016, at 6:25 PM, Buffa, Nicole <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

For discussion tomorrow!

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ <(b) (6)>  
**Date:** Mon, May 23, 2016 at 5:51 PM  
**Subject:** FW: FYI- Fake Letters  
**To:** "Buffa, Nicole" <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>

(b) (5)

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Dine Bikeyah [mailto:[utahdinebikeyah@gmail.com](mailto:utahdinebikeyah@gmail.com)]  
**Sent:** Monday, May 23, 2016 5:49 PM  
**To:** Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ <(b) (6)>  
**Subject:** FYI- Fake Letters

--

Nikki Buffa  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
US Department of the Interior  
202-219-3861  
[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)

<Fake letter- Holiday-posted-5-22-16.pdf>



FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

<Fake Letter- Jewell posted 5-22-16.pdf>

<Fake letter- party-posted-5-22-16.pdf>

**"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>**

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**From:** "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Mon May 23 2016 16:28:57 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: FYI- Fake Letters

YEP.

On Mon, May 23, 2016 at 6:28 PM, Tommy Beaudreau  
<[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

This has happened before.

TPB

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For discussion tomorrow!

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Date: Mon, May 23, 2016 at 5:51 PM

Subject: FW: FYI- Fake Letters

To: "Buffa, Nicole" <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>

(b) (5)

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Sent: Monday, May 23, 2016 5:49 PM

To: Degnan, Michael H. EOP/CEQ (b) (6)

Subject: FYI- Fake Letters

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<Fake letter- party-posted-5-22-16.pdf>

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Nikki Buffa  
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US Department of the Interior  
202-219-3861  
[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)

February 24, 2016

To: National Leaders and Utah State Leaders

President Obama, please preserve our sacred land, the Bears Ears and Cedar Mesa in Utah, by not making it a National Monument. These areas are sacred to us Navajos that live in Monument Valley, Ojato and surrounding areas. The Bears Ears and Cedar Mesa are sacred to all of the residents of San Juan County Utah (Navajos, Utes and Anglos).

These areas are sacred because that is where us residents of San Juan County Utah gather fire wood, plants (herbs) for medicine and ceremonies, and hunt. Most Navajo burn wood for heat and to cook (particular traditional fry bread). This is a tradition going back many generations. Many Anglos also burn wood as do Utes of Whitemesa that they gather at the Bears Ears and Elk Ridge.

If the Bears Ears and Cedar Mesa are made a National Monument these activities would be prohibited and the Bears Ears and Cedar Mesa would no longer be a sacred place. If these areas are made a National Monument the sacredness will be destroyed.

The Bureau of Land Management is starting to do a good job protecting archeological sites and limiting the number of visitors per day to fragile sites like Moon House and other sites on Cedar Mesa.

Most members of Dine Bikeyah that are supporting the National Monument, like Alfred Lomahquahu (Vice Chairmen of the Hopi Tribe) and Eric Descheenie (Executive of the Navajo Tribe) are receiving significant financial remuneration from environmental groups for their support to make the Bears Ears and Cedar Mesa their personal playground for these environmental groups. Most members of Dine Bikeyah are from the south part of the Navajo Reservation or other Reservations and have never been to Cedar Mesa or the Bears Ears except at the party they had at the Bears Ears last fall where they left trash all over and pouched 2 deer to eat. They said they had permission from the Whitemesa Ute Tribe but did not hunt the deer on Ute land.

It is sad that some of our Tribal Leaders have sold out for personal gain. We ask our National and State Leaders to support the Bears Ears and Cedar Mesa to remain public and sacred land, not extremely limited National Monument land for the few to pay to enter.

Please preserve our sacred land that we residents of San Juan County Utah and the Navajo Reservation can enjoy our traditional activities as well as visitors who may come.

Albert Holiday, Vice President, Oljato Chapter

On behalf of the majority of Navajo People, please leave Cedar Mesa and the Bears Ears alone. Let it remain useful for our sacred purposes. Do not make change it's standing as BLM and Forest Service Land!





U.S. Department of the Interior

March 10, 2016

News Release

President Obama is preparing to reduce the size of the Navajo Reservation. Due to the work involved to maintain sheep, the Navajo people have very significantly reduced the number of sheep on the reservation land. The need for vast amounts of grazing land is no longer needed by the reservation. Much of the reservation is no longer inhabited as the population has moved from rural areas and congregated in a few cities on the reservation or near the reservation.

Therefore, approximately 2.25 million acres on the Arizona portion of the reservation, 1.5 million acres on the New Mexico portion of the reservation and 400,000 acres of the Utah portion of the reservation will revert to the Bureau of Land Management jurisdiction. It will no longer be part of the Navajo Reservation. The land will be available for grazing permits and mineral claims by citizens or companies. However some mineral development fees will be paid to the Navajo Tribe on any oil or mineral extraction from these lands.

This announcement and the new boundary lines will be made in the very near future.

Sally M. Jewell

Secretary of the Interior

1849 C Street, N. W.

Washington, DC 20240

# Party to Celebrate the New Bears Ears National Monument

The party is sponsored by Dine Bikeyah. Lots of good food will be provided by Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance, The Great Old Broads for Wilderness and Friends of Cedar Mesa.

The party will be on July 17, 2016 at the Pioneer Park in Blanding. Sally M. Jewell, Secretary of the Interior, will be here to celebrate with Dine Bikeyah as President Obama makes the announcement that day.

**Everyone is invited except Utah Navajos.** No Utah Navajos are invited because we in Window Rock are taking your sacred land and stopping your wood cutting and other activities on this land and you have been complaining about that. Window Rock is also going to take your oil money to spend in Window Rock.

**Utah Navajos, stay away from our party.** Everyone else come and celebrate with us.





February 24, 2016

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These areas are sacred because that is where us residents of San Juan County Utah gather fire wood, plants (herbs) for medicine and ceremonies, and hunt. Most Navajo burn wood for heat and to cook (particular traditional fry bread). This is a tradition going back many generations. Many Anglos also burn wood as do Utes of Whitemesa that they gather at the Bears Ears and Elk Ridge.

If the Bears Ears and Cedar Mesa are made a National Monument these activities would be prohibited and the Bears Ears and Cedar Mesa would no longer be a sacred place. If these areas are made a National Monument the sacredness will be destroyed.

The Bureau of Land Management is starting to do a good job protecting archeological sites and limiting the number of visitors per day to fragile sites like Moon House and other sites on Cedar Mesa.

Most members of Dine Bikeyah that are supporting the National Monument, like Alfred Lomahquahu (Vice Chairmen of the Hopi Tribe) and Eric Descheenie (Executive of the Navajo Tribe) are receiving significant financial remuneration from environmental groups for their support to make the Bears Ears and Cedar Mesa their personal playground for these environmental groups. Most members of Dine Bikeyah are from the south part of the Navajo Reservation or other Reservations and have never been to Cedar Mesa or the Bears Ears except at the party they had at the Bears Ears last fall where they left trash all over and pouched 2 deer to eat. They said they had permission from the Whitemesa Ute Tribe but did not hunt the deer on Ute land.

It is sad that some of our Tribal Leaders have sold out for personal gain. We ask our National and State Leaders to support the Bears Ears and Cedar Mesa to remain public and sacred land, not extremely limited National Monument land for the few to pay to enter.

Please preserve our sacred land that we residents of San Juan County Utah and the Navajo Reservation can enjoy our traditional activities as well as visitors who may come.

Albert Holiday, Vice President, Oljato Chapter

On behalf of the majority of Navajo People, please leave Cedar Mesa and the Bears Ears alone. Let it remain useful for our sacred purposes. Do not make change it's standing as BLM and Forest Service Land!



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## Conversation Contents

PLI text

**Attachments:**

/43. PLI text/1.1 PLI 2.0.docx

/43. PLI text/3.1 PLI 2.0 Summary of Changes.docx

/43. PLI text/4.1 PLI 2.0.docx

**"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>**

---

**From:** "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>  
**Sent:** Mon May 23 2016 08:14:59 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy\_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nikki Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** PLI text  
**Attachments:** PLI 2.0.docx

Per our conversation from last week, here is the updated version. For every version moving forward, I am going to redline changes to make it easy to track changes/edits.

Changes in this version were courtesy of Friends of Cedar Mesa (their contribution can be seen in the Bears Ears section and Division C and the Energy Zone section). We will not give them public credit for the language. So please do not share that fact widely.

-fred

**"Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Mon May 23 2016 08:21:00 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>  
**CC:** Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy\_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: PLI text

Thanks, Fred. Do you have a document that redlines this version off the original draft that was released?

On Mon, May 23, 2016 at 10:14 AM, Ferguson, Fred <[Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov](mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov)> wrote:  
Per our conversation from last week, here is the updated version. For every version moving



## FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

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Nikki Buffa  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
US Department of the Interior  
202-219-3861  
[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)

### **"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>**

---

**From:** "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>  
**Sent:** Mon May 23 2016 08:29:13 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** "Buffa, Nicole" <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: PLI text  
**Attachments:** PLI 2.0 Summary of Changes.docx

This is the best we have. We've had multiple rounds of changes and in some cases, major overhauls. So the redline got very very messy. Sorry.

---

**From:** Nikki Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Date:** Monday, May 23, 2016 10:21 AM  
**To:** Fred Ferguson <[Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov](mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov)>  
**Cc:** Tommy Beaudreau <[Tommy\\_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:Tommy_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>  
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[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)

**"Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** "Beaudreau, Tommy" <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Mon May 23 2016 09:38:28 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** "Kathleen O'Leary" <kathleen\_oleary@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: PLI text  
**Attachments:** PLI 2.0.docx

Please print a double-sided copy for me.

Thanks,

TPB

----- Forwarded message -----

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-fred

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

[DISCUSSION DRAFT]

114th CONGRESS

2nd Session

**H. R. \_\_\_\_\_**

To provide greater conservation, recreation, and economic development and to provide greater local management of federal land use in Utah, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Bishop introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

**A BILL**

To provide greater conservation, recreation, and economic development and to provide greater local management of federal land use in Utah, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. Short Title**

The Act may be cited as the Utah Public Lands Initiative Act.

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

**SEC. 2. Table of Contents**

*Division A – Conservation*

- Title I – Wilderness
- Title II – National Conservation Areas
- Title III – Watershed Management Areas
- Title IV – Special Management Areas
- Title V – Arches National Park Expansion
- Title VI – Jurassic National Monument
- Title VII – Wild and Scenic Rivers
- Title VIII – Ashley Karst National Geologic and Recreation Area

*Division B – Opportunity*

- Title I – School Trust Land Consolidations
- Title II – Goblin Valley State Park
- Title III – Price Canyon State Forest
- Title IV – Deer Lodge Land Exchange
- Title V – Scofield Land Transfers
- Title VI – Land Conveyances
- Title VII – Land Disposals
- Title VIII – Canyon Country Recreation Zones
- Title IX—Red Rock Country Off-Highway Vehicle Trail
- Title X – Long-Term Native American Economic Development Certainty
- Title XI – Long-Term Energy Development Certainty
- Title XII – Long-Term Travel Management Certainty
- Title XIII – Long-Term Grazing Certainty

*Division C – Local Planning*

- Title I – Local Participation and Planning

**SEC. 3. Definitions.**

In this Act:

FEDERAL LAND. – Unless otherwise provided the term “federal land” means the lands or interests inland under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture.



May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

# Division A – Conservation

## Title I – Wilderness

### SEC. 101. WILDERNESS DESIGNATIONS

In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act, and subject to valid existing rights, the following areas of the State are designated as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System pursuant to the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

- (A) CANDLAND MOUNTAIN.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 12,330 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Candland Mountain Wilderness”.
- (B) DESOLATION CANYON. --- Certain federal land in Duchesne, Uintah, Carbon, Emery, and Grand Counties managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 473,272 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Desolation Canyon Wilderness.”
- (C) HIGH UINTA. --- Certain federal land in Duchesne, Summit, and Uintah Counties, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 26,701 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “High Uinta Wilderness.”
- (D) MANCOS MESA.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service comprising approximately 95,605 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Mancos Mesa Wilderness.”
- (E) CHEESEBOX CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 14,441 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Cheesebox Canyon Wilderness.”
- (F) BUTLER WASH.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 27,813 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Butler Wash Wilderness.”
- (G) DARK CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 72,990 acres, as

May 23, 2016 - DRAFT

generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Dark Canyon Wilderness.”

- (H) BEHIND THE ROCKS.—Certain federal land in San Juan and Grand Counties in Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 13,025 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Behind the Rocks Wilderness.”
- (I) BRIDGER JACK MESA.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 6,333 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Bridger Jack Mesa Wilderness.”
- (J) CEDAR MESA.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 223,566 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Cedar Mesa Wilderness.”
- (K) MIKES CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service comprising approximately 30,549 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Mikes Canyon Wilderness.”
- (L) MULE CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 5,859 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Mule Canyon Wilderness.”
- (M) MARSH PEAK.—Certain federal land in Uintah County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 15,032 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Marsh Peak Wilderness.”
- (N) CLIFF PEAK.—Certain federal land in Uintah County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 9,154 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Cliff Peak Wilderness.”
- (O) BULL CANYON.—Certain federal land in Uintah County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 599 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Bull Canyon Wilderness.”
- (P) WHITE CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 18,886 acres, as

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generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “White Canyon Wilderness.”

- (Q) MEXICAN MOUNTAIN.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 85,150 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Mexican Mountain Wilderness.”
- (R) SIDS MOUNTAIN.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 82,406 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Sids Mountain Wilderness.”
- (S) MUDDY CREEK.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 72,400 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Muddy Creek Wilderness.”
- (T) SAN RAFAEL REEF.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 65,146 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “San Rafael Reef Wilderness.”
- (U) CRACK CANYON WILDERNESS.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 27,191 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Crack Canyon Wilderness.”
- (V) DEVILS CANYON.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 8,652 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Devils Canyon Wilderness.”
- (W) NELSON MOUNTAIN.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 12,856 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Nelson Mountain Wilderness.”
- (X) WILLIAM GRANSTAFF CANYON.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 8,983 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “William Granstaff Canyon Wilderness.”
- (Y) MILL CREEK CANYON.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 12,358



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acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Mill Creek Canyon Wilderness.”

- (Z) LABYRINTH CANYON.—Certain federal land in Grand and Emery Counties in the state of Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 52,969 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Labyrinth Canyon Wilderness.”
- (AA) CANYONLANDS.—Certain federal land in San Juan and Grand Counties in the State of Utah managed by the National Park Service comprising approximately 257,607 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Canyonlands Wilderness.”
- (BB) ARCHES.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the National Park Service comprising approximately 76,259 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Arches Wilderness.”
- (CC) FISHER TOWERS.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 1,190 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Fisher Towers Wilderness.”
- (DD) MARY JANE CANYON.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 13,574 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Mary Jane Canyon Wilderness.”
- (EE) GRANITE CREEK .—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 25,104 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Granite Creek Wilderness.”
- (FF) BOOK CLIFFS.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 175,491 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Book Cliffs Wilderness.”
- (GG) WESTWATER.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 32,955 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Westwater Wilderness.”
- (HH) BEAVER CREEK.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 48,514 acres, as

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generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Beaver Creek Wilderness.”

(II) MOUNT PEALE.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 4,302 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Mount Peale Wilderness.”

(JJ) HAMMOND CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 7,594 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Hammond Canyon Wilderness.”

(KK) ARCH CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 4,376 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Arch Canyon Wilderness.”

(LL) RANGE CREEK.—Certain federal land in Carbon County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 4,062 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Range Creek Wilderness.”

(MM) DINOSAUR.—Certain federal land in Uintah County, Utah managed by the National Park Service comprising approximately 52,349 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Dinosaur Wilderness.”

(NN) CEDAR MOUNTAIN. - Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 17,355 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Cedar Mountain Wilderness.”

(OO) INDIAN CREEK. - Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 6,562 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Indian Creek Wilderness.”

(PP) STEER GULCH. - Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately \_\_\_\_\_ acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Steer Gulch Wilderness.”

**SEC. 102 MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.**

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(a) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years from the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate shall file a map and legal description of the wilderness areas with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(b) FORCE AND EFFECT.—Each map and legal description submitted under this section shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate may make any minor modifications of any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal description.

(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service, and the United States Forest Service.

### SEC. 103. WILDERNESS ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, each wilderness area established under section 101 shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

(1) any reference in that Act to the effective date shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) with respect to wilderness areas that are administered by the Secretary of the Interior, any reference in the Wilderness Act to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE.—In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act, the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate may take such measures in the Wilderness as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases (including, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, the coordination of the activities with a State or local agency).

(c) WILDFIRE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS. - Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment).

(d) LIVESTOCK.—

(a)The grazing of livestock in the Wilderness, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be allowed to continue, subject to such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers to be necessary in accordance with—

(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C.1133(d)(4)); and

(2) the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (House Report 101–405).

(b) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



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In instances in which historic grazing areas, access, or use is disputed by the permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given consideration by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate to establish historic grazing areas, locations, or use.

(e) **OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES** .—In accordance with section 4(d)(6) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(5)), commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the wilderness areas are authorized to the extent necessary for realizing the recreational purposes of the areas.

(f) **FISH AND WILDLIFE**

(1) **MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES**.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary may conduct any management activities in the Wilderness that are necessary to maintain or restore fish and wildlife populations and the habitats to support the populations, if the activities are carried out—

(A) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans; and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(ii) the guidelines set forth in Appendix B of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (House Report 101–405), including the occasional and temporary use of Off-highway vehicle vehicles if the use, as determined by the Secretary, would promote healthy, viable, and more naturally distributed wildlife populations that would enhance wilderness values with the minimal impact necessary to reasonably accomplish those tasks.

(2) **EXISTING ACTIVITIES**.—Consistent with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and in accordance with the guidelines set forth in appendix B of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (House Report 101–405), the State may continue to use aircraft, including helicopters, to survey, capture, transplant, monitor, and provide water for wildlife populations in the Wilderness.

(g) **ACCESS** .—In accordance with section 5(a) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1134(a)), the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of a wilderness area adequate access to the property.

(h) **WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS** .— The Secretary shall authorize structures and facilities, including existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects, including guzzlers, in the wilderness areas designated by this title if—

(1) the structures and facilities will enhance wilderness values by promoting healthy, viable, and more naturally distributed wildlife populations; and

(2) the visual impacts of the structures and facilities on the wilderness can be minimized.

(i) **FISH AND WILDLIFE** .—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on public land in the

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State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping within the wilderness areas.

(B) CONSULTATION .—Except in emergencies, the Secretary shall consult with the appropriate State agency and notify the public before taking any action under subparagraph (A).

(j) WITHDRAWALS- Subject to valid existing rights, all public land within the areas established under this title, including any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States within the wilderness area after the date of enactment of this Act, is withdrawn from--

- (1) entry, appropriation or disposal under the public land laws;
- (2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
- (3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(k) TRAIL AND FENCE MAINTENANCE. – The Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall work to ensure that existing trails and fence lines located in the lands identified in this title are adequately cleared and maintained.

#### **SEC. 104. WATER RIGHTS.**

(a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION .—Nothing in this title—

- (1) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the wilderness areas designated by section 101;
- (2) affects any water rights in the State of Utah existing on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water rights held by the United States.
- (3) establishes a precedent with regard to any future wilderness designations.

(b) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—

- (1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit motorized access and road maintenance by local municipalities and other water right holders for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in wilderness areas designated by section 101 subject to such reasonable regulations deemed necessary by the Secretary of Interior and Secretary of Agriculture.

#### **SEC. 105. MILITARY OVERFLIGHTS.**

Nothing in this title restricts or precludes—

- (1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over wilderness areas designated by section 101, including military overflights that can be seen or heard within wilderness areas;
- (2) flight testing and evaluation; or
- (3) the designation or creation of new units of special use airspace, or the establishment of military flight training routes, over wilderness areas.

#### **SEC. 106. ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.**

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(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a wilderness area designated by section 101.

(b) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILDERNESS AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside a wilderness area can be seen, heard or smelled within the wilderness area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the wilderness area.

**SEC. 107. NATIVE AMERICAN TREATY RIGHTS.**

Nothing in this title diminishes the treaty rights of any Indian tribe.

**SEC. 108. ACQUISITION OF LAND AND INTERESTS IN LAND.**

(a) ACQUISITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate may acquire land or interest in land within the boundaries of the wilderness areas designated by section 101 only by donation, exchange, transfer from another federal agency, or purchase from a willing seller.

(2) LAND EXCHANGE.—At the request of the State, not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate shall complete exchanges for State land located within the boundaries of the wilderness areas designated by this title.

(3) NO CONDEMNATION. – Within the areas designated by this title the use of eminent domain or condemnation shall be prohibited.

(b) INCORPORATION IN WILDERNESS AREA.—Any land or interest in land located inside the boundary of a wilderness area that is acquired by the United States after the date of enactment of this Act shall be added to, and administered as part of the wilderness area.

**SEC. 109. WILDERNESS REVIEW.**

(a) PUBLIC LAND.—

(1) FINDING.—Congress finds that, for purposes of section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782), the public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in the following wilderness study areas, as depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Wilderness map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, have been adequately studied for wilderness designation:

A. 43,323-acre area known as Winter Ridge Wilderness Study Area;

B. 7,051-acre area known as Jack Canyon Wilderness Study Area;

C. 6,557-acre area known as Squaw and Papoose Wilderness Study Area;

D. 20,404-acre area known as Desolation Canyon Wilderness Study Area included within the Desolation Canyon National Conservation Area as designated by this Act and as depicted on the map;



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- E. 2,517-acre area known as Daniels Canyon Wilderness Study Areas; and
  - F. 945-acre known as Cross Canyon Wilderness Study Area.
- (2) RELEASE.—Any land managed by the Bureau of Land Management within the areas described in paragraph (1) that is not designated as wilderness by this title—
- (A) shall not be subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c));
  - (B) shall be managed in accordance with land management plans adopted under section 202 of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1712); and
  - (C) shall no longer be subject to Secretarial Order No. 3310 issued by the Secretary of the Interior on December 22, 2010.
  - (D) shall be managed pursuant to this Act if released lands otherwise lie within a designated area pursuant to this Act.”

**SEC. 110. AIRSHEDS.**

(a) It is the intent of Congress that wilderness areas designated under section 101 shall not be designated as Class I airsheds under the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401-7661) unless Class I status is agreed to by the State of Utah under existing authorities or the areas designated under section 101 are already managed as Class I airsheds.

## **Title II – National Conservation Areas**

**SEC. 201. NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS.**

- (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the following areas in the State are hereby established as National Conservation Areas:
- (1) BEACH DRAW.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 659 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “Beach Draw National Conservation Area.”
  - (2) DIAMOND MOUNTAIN.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 30,391 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “Diamond Mountain National Conservation Area.”
  - (3) DOCS VALLEY.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 8,544 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “Docs Valley National Conservation Area.”

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(4) STONE BRIDGE DRAW.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 2,415 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “Stone Bridge Draw National Conservation Area.”

(5) STUNTZ DRAW.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 2,284 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “Stuntz Draw National Conservation Area.”

(6) SAN RAFAEL SWELL.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 329,933 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Emery County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “San Rafael Swell National Conservation Area.”

(7) LABYRINTH CANYON.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 35,049 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Emery County and Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “Labyrinth Canyon National Conservation Area.”

(8) MUDDY CREEK.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 55,208 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Emery County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “Muddy Creek National Conservation Area.”

(9) COLORADO RIVER.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 116,156 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “Colorado River National Conservation Area.”

(10) INDIAN CREEK. - Certain federal land, comprising approximately \_\_\_\_\_ acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in San Juan County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “Indian Creek National Conservation Area.”

(11) BEARS EARS. - Certain federal land, comprising approximately \_\_\_\_\_ acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service in San Juan County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “Bears Ears National Conservation Area.”

**SEC. 202 MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION. –**

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(a) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years from the date the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall file a map and legal description of the National Conservation Areas established by sections 201, 205 and 206 of this Act with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(b) FORCE AND EFFECT.—Each map and legal description submitted under this section shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of the Interior may make any minor modifications of any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal description.

(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management and the United States Forest Service.

### **SEC. 203. ADMINISTRATION OF NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS**

(a) PURPOSES. - In accordance with this title, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), and other applicable laws, the Secretary of the Interior shall manage the National Conservation Areas established by section 201 in a manner that:

- 1) Protects, conserves, and enhances the unique and nationally important historic, cultural, scientific, scenic, recreational, archaeological, natural, and educational resources of the Conservation Area;
- 2) Maintains and enhances cooperative and innovative management practices between resource managers, private landowners, and the public in the Conservation Area; and
- 3) Recognizes and maintains to the extent practicable historic uses of the Conservation Area.

(b) MANAGEMENT PLANS.

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each conservation area.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

(c) USES- The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the conservation area that would further the purposes outlined in subsection (a) of this section and in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Stakeholder Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

### **SEC. 204. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) WITHDRAWALS-

(1) Subject to valid existing rights, all federal land within the National Conservation Areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 , including any



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land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States within the conservation area after the date of enactment of this Act, is withdrawn from--

- (1) entry, appropriation or disposal under the public land laws;
- (2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
- (3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(b) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE .— In accordance with this title, in national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 the Secretary of the Interior may take such measures in the NCA as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases (including, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, the coordination of the activities with a state or local agency).

(c) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS. —Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) in national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 . subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the Secretary

(d) LIVESTOCK .—

(1) IN GENERAL .— Within the national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206, the grazing of livestock in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue in accordance with the grazing permit that existed on January 1, 2016, subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the Secretary.

(2) PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES. Existing livestock grazing shall continue, to the greatest extent practicable, in accordance with the following guidelines:

(A) there shall be no curtailments of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply because an area is, or has been designated by this title, nor should designations be used as an excuse by administrators to slowly "phase out" grazing.

B) the number and type of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit in effect at the time an area is designated to the greatest extent practicable.

C) the maintenance of pre-established supporting facilities existing in an area prior to its classification as designated by this title (including fences, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds, etc.), shall continue. Such maintenance includes the use of Off-highway vehicle or mechanized tools and equipment.

D) the construction of new improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by this title is permissible if in accordance with guidelines and management plans governing the area.

E) the use of Off-highway vehicle equipment for emergency purposes such as rescuing sick animals or the placement of feed in emergency situations is permissible.

F) Access to historic and traditional water improvements for the purpose of supporting livestock shall be maintained unless the Secretary of the Interior, in

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consultation with the Advisory Council, determines that the water sources are damaging cultural resources or historical resources.

G) the trailing and movement of domestic livestock where permitted prior to the enactment of this Act shall continue.

(4) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

In instances in which historic grazing areas, access, or use is disputed by the permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given consideration by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate to establish historic grazing areas or use.

(e) EXISTING EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY. – Nothing in this title precludes the Secretary of the Interior from renewing easements or rights-of-way in national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this Act and existing law.

(f) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a Conservation area designated by sections 201, 205 and 206 .

(b) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE CONSERVATION AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside a conservation area established under sections 201, 205, and 206 can be seen, heard, or smelled within the conservation area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Conservation area.

(g) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES .— Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 are authorized.

(h) FISH AND WILDLIFE .—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on federal land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping and use of helicopters to maintain healthy wildlife populations, within the national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206.

(i) ACCESS .—The Secretary of the Interior shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of a conservation area established under sections 201, 205, and 206 access to the property.

(j) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS .— Structures and facilities, including future and existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects (including guzzlers) in the national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 are authorized.

(k) HUNTING AND FISHING. – Within the national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206, hunting and fishing in areas where hunting and fishing has been allowed on lands and waters owned of managed by the Department or the Interior or Department of Agriculture before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue.

(l). – WATER RIGHTS

(a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION .—Nothing in this title—

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- (1) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the National Conservation Areas designated by this title;
  - (2) affects any water rights in the State of Utah existing on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water rights held by the United States.
  - (3) establishes a precedent with regard to any future NCA designations.
- (b) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—
- (1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit motorized access and road maintenance by local municipalities and other water right holders for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in NCAs designated by this title subject to such reasonable regulations deemed necessary by the Secretary of Interior and Secretary of Agriculture.
- (m) WILDERNESS REVIEW. —
- (a) Congress finds that the national conservation areas described in sections 201, 205, and 206 have been adequately studied for wilderness character and wilderness designation pursuant to section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782) and are no longer subject to the requirement of subsection (c) of such section pertaining to the management of wilderness study areas in a manner that does not impair the suitability of such areas for preservation as wilderness.
  - (b) The Secretary of the Interior may not promulgate or issue any system-wide regulation, directive, instruction memorandum or order that would direct management of the federal lands designated as national conservation areas in sections 201, 205, and 206 in a manner contrary to this title.
- (n) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—Nothing in this title prevents the Secretary of the Interior from conducting vegetation management projects within the national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 in a manner consistent with the purposes of the NCA.
- (o) OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE VEHICLES.
- (1) IN GENERAL- Except in cases in which Off-highway vehicle vehicles are needed for administrative purposes, including project construction and maintenance, or to respond to an emergency, the use of Off-highway vehicle vehicles shall be permitted only on designated routes within the national conservation areas.
  - (2) DESIGNATED ROUTES
    - (A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--
      - (i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized on January 1, 2016;
      - (ii) minimizes conflict with sensitive habitat or cultural or historical resources; and
      - (iii) does not interfere with private property or water rights.
    - (B) CLOSURE OR REROUTING-



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(i) IN GENERAL- A designated route may be temporarily closed or rerouted, for a period not to exceed two years, if the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the State, and relevant local government within the State determines that--

(I) the designated route is damaging cultural resources or historical resources;

(II) temporary closure of the designated route is necessary to repair the designated route or protect public safety.

(III) modification of the designated route would not significantly affect access within the conservation area.

(IV) all other options, other than a temporary closure or rerouting, have been exhausted.

(V) an alternative route has been provided, which can include routes previously closed.

(ii) If temporary closure and rerouting options as outlined in section (i) above have been exhausted, and the designated route continues to damage sensitive habitat or cultural or historical resources, the minimum track of the designated route necessary to protect said resources may be permanently closed.

(C) NOTICE- The Secretary of the Interior shall provide information to the public regarding any designated routes that are open, have been rerouted, or are temporarily or permanently closed through--

(i) use of appropriate signage within the Conservation Area;

(ii) use of the internet and web resources.

(3) PERMANENT ROAD CONSTRUCTION-

(1) After the date of enactment of this Act, except as necessary for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the Secretary of the Interior shall not construct any permanent road within the conservation area designated under section 201, 205, or 206

(p) NO EFFECT ON NON-FEDERAL LAND OR INTERESTS IN NON-FEDERAL LAND- Nothing in this title affects ownership, management, or other rights relating to non-federal land or interests in non-federal land.

(q) SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS. — The Secretary of Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall provide for opportunities, including through partnerships with colleges, universities, schools, scientific institutions, non-profit organizations, researchers, and scientists to conduct research and provide educational and interpretive services of the historical, cultural, scientific, archeological, and natural resources within the National Conservation Areas established under 201, 205, and 206. Research findings from the national conservation areas may be used to develop land use solutions that meet human needs while maintaining ecological and economic viability in the region.

(r) RESEARCH AND INTERPRETIVE FACILITIES. —

(1) IN GENERAL. — The Secretary of Interior and Secretary of Agriculture may establish facilities for —

(A) the conduct of scientific research; and

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(B) the interpretation of the historical, cultural, scientific, archeological, natural and educational resources of the national conservation areas.

(2) GRANTS; COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS. —In carrying out subsection (s), the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture may make grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements with the State of Utah, local governmental entities, other institutions and organizations, and private entities to conduct research, develop scientific analyses, and carry out any other initiative relating to the restoration or conservation of the Conservation Areas.

(s) PARTNERSHIPS. —In recognition of the value of collaboration to foster innovation and enhance research and development efforts, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall encourage partnerships, including public-private partnerships, between and among Federal, State and local agencies, academic institutions, non-profit organizations and private entities.

(t) RECREATION. — The Secretary shall continue to authorize, maintain, and enhance the recreational use of the national conservation areas, including hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, backpacking, cross-country skiing, hang gliding, paragliding, rock climbing, canyoneering, sightseeing, nature study, horseback riding, mountain biking, rafting, Off-highway vehicle recreation on authorized routes, and other recreational activities, so long as such recreational use is consistent with the purposes of the conservation area, this section, and applicable management plans.

(u) ACQUISITION. —

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate may acquire land or interest in land within the boundaries of the national conservation areas designated by section by this title only by donation, exchange, transfer from another federal agency, or purchase from a willing seller.

(2) LAND EXCHANGE.—At the request of the State, not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate shall complete exchanges for State land located within the boundaries of the national conservation areas designated by this title.

(3) NO CONDEMNATION. — Within the areas designated by this title the use of eminent domain or condemnation shall be prohibited.

(b) INCORPORATION IN NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.—Any land or interest in land located inside the boundary of a national conservation area that is acquired by the United States after the date of enactment of this Act shall be added to, and administered as part of the national conservation area.

## **SEC. 205. — BOOK CLIFFS SPORTSMENS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, certain federal land, comprising approximately 42,352 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County in the State of Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI

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National Conservation Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, is established as “Book Cliffs Sportsmens National Conservation Area.”

(b) PURPOSES.—The purpose of the Book Cliffs Sportsmen’s National Conservation Area (referred to in this section as the “NCA”) is to protect hunting and fishing opportunities and habitat, manage and restore fish and wildlife habitat, and facilitate hunting and fishing opportunities in a natural environmental.

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN. –

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of the NCA.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Advisory Council. If the Secretary of the Interior does not incorporate the recommendations submitted by the Advisory Council into the management plan the Secretary of the Interior shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations of the Advisory Council.

(3) REQUIREMENTS- The management plan shall be written in accordance with subsection (b)

(4) Uses- The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the NCA that would further the purposes of the NCA.

(d) BOOK CLIFFS SPORTSMEN’S NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA ADVISORY COUNCIL. –

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall establish the Book Cliffs Sportsmens National Conservation Area Advisory Council (referred to as the Advisory Council”) to:

(A) advise the Secretary of the Interior with respect to development and implementation of the NCA management plan to the greatest extent allowable by law.

(B) encourage and promote local participation in the decision making processes affecting the NCA.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.— The Advisory Council shall consist of 11 members.

(3) MEMBERS.—The Secretary of the Interior shall appoint one member from each of the from the following groups:

(i) State Division of Wildlife Resources Director or designee.

(ii) Game bird hunting organizations.

(iii) Wildlife conservation organizations.

(iv) Big game hunting organizations.

(v) a cold water fishing organization.

(vi) the tourism, outfitter, or guiding industry.

(vii) the hunting or shooting equipment retail industry.

(viii) Ute Tribe representative.



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- (ix) The agriculture industry.
- (x) the ranching industry designee from Uintah County.
- (xi) Uintah County Commission Chairman or its designee.

(4) ELIGIBILITY.—The Secretary of the Interior shall determine that all individuals appointed to the Advisory Council, and the organization or industry each individual represents, support sustainable-use hunting, wildlife conservation, and recreational shooting.

(1) TERMS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.— Except for the initial appointees, members of the Advisory Council shall be appointed for a term of 4 years. Members shall not be appointed for more than 3 consecutive or nonconsecutive terms.

(2) TERMS OF INITIAL APPOINTEES.—The Secretary of the Interior shall appoint the initial members of the Advisory Council as follows:

- (i) 5 members shall be appointed for a term of 4 years;
- (ii) 4 members shall be appointed for a term of 3 years; and
- (iii) 2 members shall be appointed for a term of 2 years.

(5) PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC ADVISORY STATUS.—No individual may be appointed as a member of the Advisory Council while serving as an officer or employee of the Federal Government.

(6) VACANCY AND REMOVAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any vacancy on the Advisory Committee shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(B) REMOVAL.—Advisory Committee members shall serve at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and may be removed at any time for good cause.

(7) CONTINUATION OF SERVICE.—Each member may continue to serve after the expiration of the term of office to which such member was appointed until a successor has been appointed.

(8) CHAIR.—The Chair of the Advisory Council shall be appointed to a 3-year term by the Secretary of the Interior from among the members of the Advisory Council. An individual appointed to the Advisory Council under (4)(2)(iii) shall be eligible to serve as Chair, but may serve for two years. An individual may not be appointed as Chair for more than 2 consecutive or nonconsecutive terms.

(9) PAY AND EXPENSES.—Members of the Advisory Council shall serve without pay, but each member of the Advisory Council may be reimbursed for travel and lodging incurred through attending meetings of the Advisory Council (including approved workgroup or subgroup meetings) in the same amounts and under the same conditions as Federal employees in accordance with section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(10) MEETINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Council shall meet at the call of the Secretary of the Interior, the chair, or a majority of the members, but not less frequently than twice annually.

(B) OPEN MEETINGS.—Each meeting of the Advisory Council shall be open to the public.

(C) PRIOR NOTICE OF MEETINGS.—Timely notice of each meeting of the

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Advisory Committee shall be published in the Federal Register and be submitted to publications of general circulation.

(D) SUBGROUPS.—The Advisory Council may establish such workgroups or subgroups as it deems necessary for the purpose of compiling information or conducting research. However, such workgroups or subgroups may not conduct business without the direction of the Advisory Council.

(11) QUORUM.—Seven members of the Advisory Council shall constitute a quorum.

(12) EXPENSES.—The expenses of the Advisory Council that the Secretary of the Interior determine to be reasonable and appropriate shall be paid by the Secretary of the Interior.

(13) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT AND TECHNICAL SERVICES.—The Secretary of the Interior shall provide to the Advisory Council the administrative support and technical services.

(14) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30 of each year, the Advisory Council shall submit a report to the Secretary of the Interior, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate. If circumstances arise in which the Advisory Council cannot meet the September 30 deadline in any year, the Secretary of the Interior shall advise the Chair of each such Committee of the reasons for such delay and the date on which the submission of the report is anticipated.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall describe—  
(A) the activities of the Advisory Committee during the preceding year;  
(B) the reports and recommendations made by the Advisory Council to the Secretary of the Interior during the preceding year; and  
(C) an accounting of actions taken by the Secretary of the Interior as a result of the recommendations.

(15) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT: Within the NCA, the Secretary of the Interior may authorize vegetation management including through mechanical means to the extent necessary to control fire, insects, or disease to promote and improve wildlife habitat and diversity as consistent with the purposes of the NCA.

(16) EXCEPTION: Notwithstanding the withdrawal in paragraph 202(a), for the Book Cliffs Sportsmens National Conservation Area, the Secretary of the Interior may lease oil and gas resources in accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) subject to the following conditions:

(A) the area may be accessed only by directional drilling from a lease held on the date of enactment of this Act on land that is adjacent to, and outside of, the conservation area.

(B) the lease shall prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbance for any mineral activities within the Sportsmen Conservation Area.

**SEC. 206. - BEARS EARS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**

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(a) FINDINGS.—

Congress finds the following:

- (1) The lands within Bears Ears National Conservation Area have been utilized by Native Americans for thousands of years.
- (2) The unique, intact archaeological record found throughout the Bear's Ears National Conservation Area is sacred to numerous Native American tribes and Pueblos and is of great significance to American history.
- (3) Native American Tribes and Pueblos maintain deep connections and commitments to the lands within the Bears Ears National Conservation Area and continue to rely on and utilize these lands for practicing ceremonies, spiritual rejuvenation, gathering herbs, firewood and cedar poles, hunting for game, and caretaking of sacred places.
- (4) Many local residents, many with early pioneer heritage, have similarly strong attachments to the land and associated lifestyles, both vocational and avocational. Many visitors develop similar attachments and appreciation for these landscapes.

(b) ADDITIONAL PURPOSES

ADDITIONAL PURPOSES. - In accordance with this title, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), and other applicable laws, the Secretary of the Interior shall manage the Bears Ears National Conservation Areas established by section 201 in a manner that:

- (A) Provides for traditional access by indigenous persons for culturally significant subsistence, including but not limited to traditional gathering and hunting, and cultural and religious uses within the National Conservation Area;
- (B) Develops policies, consistent with the Native American Graves Repatriation and Protection Act, the National Historic Preservation Act, and the Utah State Antiquities Act to protect and preserve and minimize disturbance to Native American archaeological sites, including human remains, from permitted uses of the National Conservation Area;
- (C) Integrates Native American Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK)(36 CFR 219.19) to improve social, economic, and ecological sustainability in accordance with US Forest Service 2012 Planning Rule regulations, (FSH 1909.12, Zero code & Ch10);

(c) COOPERATING AGENCIES

COOPERATING AGENCIES. – The Secretaries shall designate and involve as cooperating agencies interested Tribes and Pueblos that trace their culture and heritage to the lands within the Bear's Ears National Conservation Area in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

(d) TRIBAL EMPLOYMENT



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In employing individuals to perform any administrative, interpretation, construction, maintenance, interpretation, or other service in the Bear's Ears National Conservation Area, the Secretaries shall, insofar as practicable, give priority consideration to members of Native American tribes that meet publically posted job qualifications and criteria consistent with standard federal hiring practices.

(e) NATIVE AMERICAN LIASION

The Secretary of the Interior shall appoint a staff member to serve as a liaison to the Native American tribes that enter into cooperating agency status pursuant to subsection (c). The liaison shall work to ensure the voice and perspectives of the cooperating tribal entities are represented in the implementation management of the NCA.

(f) NATIVE AMERICAN COLLABORATION COMMISSION

In preparing the management plan for the Bears Ears NCA, the Secretary of the Interior shall create a Commission comprising of one representative from each Tribe or Pueblo that enters into cooperating agency status pursuant to subsection (c). The Secretary shall actively seek advice and carefully consider counsel of the Commission. The Secretary shall give full consideration to the recommendations of the Commission.

(A) Stakeholder Advisory Council Representative

The Commission shall select either a representative from the Commission or the Native American Liaison to be the Native American interest representative on the Advisory Council, pursuant to Sec. 2002 subsection (a).

(B) MEDIATION

If necessary, mediation regarding significant disagreements between the Commission and the Advisory Council shall be undertaken by the Secretary.

(g) Bears Ears Stakeholder Advisory Council

(1) ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.—In addition to the membership listed in SEC. 2002 (a)(3), the San Juan Advisory Council will also include the following members:

- a. One representative with historical expertise in the Hole-in-the-Rock Trail;
- b. One representative with paleontological expertise;
- c. The representative with archaeological and/or historic expertise in SEC. 2002 (a)(3)(iii)(b) shall be an archaeologist.

**SEC. 207 – INDIAN CREEK NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA  
ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**

(a) ADDITIONAL PURPOSE:

1. Create an experimental range that allows for flexibility in grazing management to promote rangeland health and/or to respond to research needs.
2. Promotes scientific research and conducts research projects on the interactive affects of land use and the environment; and

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**SEC. 208- ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR DOCS VALLEY, STONE BRIDGE DRAW, STUNTZ DRAW, BEACH DRAW, MCCOOK RIDGE, AND DIAMOND MOUNTAIN NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS**

(a) Nothing in this title shall effect existing or future sage grouse conservation projects, including the management of vegetation through mechanical means within the Doc Valley, Stone Bridge Draw, Stuntz Draw, Beach Draw, and Diamond Mountain National Conservation Areas established under section 201.

**Title III – Watershed Management Areas**

**SEC. 301. WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREAS**

- (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The following watershed management areas are hereby established in the State of Utah, subject to valid existing rights:
- (1) ASHLEY SPRING.—The “Ashley Spring Watershed Management Area”, consisting of approximately 10,951 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (2) DRY FORK.—The “Dry Fork Watershed Management Area”, consisting of approximately 9,641 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (3) CASTLE VALLEY.—The “Castle Valley Watershed Management Area”, consisting of approximately 34,248 acres of the Manti-LaSal National Forest in Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (4) WIDDOP MOUNTAIN.—The “Widdop Mountain Watershed Management Area”, consisting of approximately 8,025 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Summit County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (5) EAST FORK SMITHS FORK.—The “East Fork Smiths Fork Watershed Management Area”, consisting of approximately 3,178 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Summit County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION. –

(1) IN GENERAL. – Two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and legal description of the Watershed Management Areas with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.

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(2) EFFECT. – The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct minor errors in the map or legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Forest Service.

**SEC. 302. ADMINISTRATION OF WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREAS.**

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the watershed management areas are —

- (1) to ensure the protection of the quality of water from the watershed management areas;
- (2) to allow visitors to enjoy the scenic, natural, cultural, recreational, and wildlife values of the watershed management areas;
- (3) to provide for the management, development, and use of drinking water within the watershed areas;
- (4) to allow for the reintroduction of beavers in appropriate watershed management areas;
- (5) to allow for reintroduction of flora (land and aquatic), bird, fish and animal fauna in special management areas and watershed management areas;
- (6) to provide for the restoration of watershed and re-establish ecosystem health in areas damaged by threatened by insects, or disease; and
- (7) to provide for the restoration of ecosystems damaged or threatened by overpopulation of overpopulation of any plant, aquatic or animal species.

(B) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the watershed areas—

(A) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (a);

(B) in accordance with—

- (i) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System;
- (ii) this section; and
- (iii) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN .—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each watershed management area.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Planning Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

(3) USES- The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the watershed management area that would further the purposes outlined in subsection (a) of this section and in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils established under Division C of



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this Act.

**SEC. 303 GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) **MOTORIZED VEHICLES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL-** Except in cases in which motorized vehicles are needed for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the use of motorized vehicles shall be permitted only on designated routes within the Watershed Management Areas.

(b) **NO EFFECT ON NON-FEDERAL LAND OR INTERESTS IN NON-FEDERAL LAND-** Nothing in this title affects ownership, management, or other rights relating to non-federal land or interests in non-federal land.

(c) **ROAD CONSTRUCTION-** The Secretary shall be permitted to construct roads for administrative or emergency purposes, or if a temporary road is needed to facilitate fuel reduction for water protection purposes.

(d) **OVERSNOW VEHICLES .**—Where permitted prior to the date of enactment of this Act the Secretary of Agriculture shall authorize the use of snowmobiles and other oversnow vehicles within the Watershed Management Areas when there is at least six inches of snow coverage.

(e) **FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE .**— In accordance with this title, the Secretary of Agriculture may—

(A) in consultation with state, local, and water districts who own or control water resources within Watershed Management Areas, the Secretary of Agriculture may carry out measures to manage wildland fire and treat hazardous fuels, insects, and diseases in the Watershed Management Areas to protect or improve water quality or to maintain or restore the characteristics of ecosystem composition and structure.

(f) **WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS.** – Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) or affects the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to authorize mechanical thinning of trees or underbrush to protect or improve water quality or to maintain or restore the characteristics of ecosystem composition and structure.

(g) **POST-FIRE REHABILITATION.**—The Secretary may conduct post-fire rehabilitation in the watershed areas, consistent with this title and in accordance with applicable law.

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(h) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct vegetation management projects within the Watershed Management Areas if projects protect or improve water quality or maintain or restore the characteristics of ecosystem composition and structure.

(i) TIMBER HARVESTING.—Within the Watershed Management Areas, timber harvesting may be utilized if the primary purpose is to restore or improve forest health and watershed function or to further the purposes described in this title.

(j) LIVESTOCK GRAZING .—

(1) IN GENERAL .— Within the watershed management areas established under sections 301, the grazing of livestock in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue in accordance with the grazing permit that existed on January 1, 2016, subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the Secretary.

(2) PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES. Existing livestock grazing shall continue, to the greatest extent practicable, in accordance with the following guidelines:

(A) there shall be no curtailments of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply because an area is, or has been designated by this title, nor should designations be used as an excuse by administrators to slowly "phase out" grazing.

B) the number and type of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit in effect at the time an area is designated to the greatest extent practicable.

C) the maintenance of pre-established facilities existing in an area prior to its classification as designated by this title (including fences, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds, etc.), shall continue. Such maintenance includes the use of Off-highway vehicle or mechanized tools and equipment.

D) the construction of new improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by this title is permissible if in accordance with guidelines and management plans governing the area.

E) the use of Off-highway vehicle equipment for emergency purposes such as rescuing sick animals or the placement of feed in emergency situations is permissible.

F) Access to historic and traditional water sources for the purpose of supporting livestock shall be maintained.

G) the trailing and movement of domestic livestock where permitted prior to the enactment of this Act shall continue

(5) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

In instances in which historic grazing locations, access, or use is disputed by the permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be

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given consideration by the Secretary of Agriculture to establish historic access, locations, or use.

(k) EXISTING EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY. – Nothing in this Act precludes the Secretary of Agriculture from renewing easements or rights-of-way in existence as of the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this Act and existing law.

(l) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a Watershed Management area designated by section 301.

(m) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside a Watershed Management area can be seen, heard, or smelled within the Watershed Management area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Watershed Management area.

(n) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES .— Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the Watershed Management Areas are authorized.

(o) FISH AND WILDLIFE .—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on federal land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping within the Watershed Management Area.

(p) ACCESS .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of a Watershed Management Area reasonable access to the owner’s property.

(q) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS .— Structures and facilities, including future and existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects (including guzzlers) in the Watershed Management Areas are authorized.

(r) HUNTING AND FISHING. –

Within the Watershed Management Areas in where hunting and fishing on lands and waters owned of managed by the Department of Agriculture was allowed before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue.

(s) WATER RIGHTS. –

(a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION .—Nothing in this title—

(1) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the Watershed Management Areas designated by this title;

(2) affects any water rights in the State of Utah existing on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water rights held by the United States.



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(3) establishes a precedent with regard to any future Watershed Management Area designations.

(b) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—

(1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit motorized access and road maintenance by local municipalities and other water right holders for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in Watershed Management Areas designated by section 101 subject to such reasonable regulations deemed necessary by the Secretary of Interior and Secretary of Agriculture.

(t) WITHDRAWAL .—

(1) IN GENERAL .—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this title, the Federal land within the Watershed Management Areas designated by section 301 are withdrawn from—

- (a) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the federal land laws;
- (b) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
- (c) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws

(u) ASHLEY SPRING AND DRY FORK.-- The management plans for the Ashley Spring and Dry Fork management areas shall include provisions for the development of containment ponds, water pipes, and other improvements to deliver water to the Ashley Valley should the flow of Ashley Spring become diminished or impaired.

## **Title IV –Special Management Areas**

### **SEC. 401. HIGH UINTAS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.**

ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 20,683 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Uintah and Duchesne County, Utah as generally depicted on the map entitled “Utah PLI High Uintas Special Management Area Map” and dated \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) PURPOSES—The purposes of the High Uintas Special Management Area (referred to in this title as the Area) is to maintain the presently existing wilderness character of the area and to all for the continued use of winter Off-highway vehicle vehicles.

### **SEC. 402. – HIGH UINTAS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.**

(1) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and legal description of the High Uintas Special Management Area with the Committee on Natural Resources of

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the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) EFFECT. – The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct minor errors in the map or legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Forest Service.

**SEC. 403. ADMINISTRATION OF THE HIGH UINTAS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.**

(a) ADMINISTRATION .—

(1) IN GENERAL .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall administer the High Uintas Special Management Area in accordance with—

- (a) the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);
- (b) this title; and
- (c) other applicable laws.

(b) MANAGEMENT PLAN. –

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each watershed management area.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Planning Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

(3) USES- The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the special management area that would further the purposes outlined in subsection 401(a) of this Title and in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act. Other uses of the special management areas shall:

- (A) maintain the presently existing wilderness character of the special management area.
- (B) allow for non motorized recreational opportunities to occur within the Area including skiing, biking, hiking, fishing, hunting, horseback riding, snowshoeing, and camping;
- (C) allow for the continued use and access of Off-highway vehicle winter vehicles including snowmobiles
- (D) prohibit mineral development;
- (E) prohibit new permanent road construction; and
- (F) prohibit commercial timber harvesting.

**SEC. 404. HIGH UINTAS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

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(a) WITHDRAWALS-

(1) Subject to valid existing rights, all federal land within the High Uintas Special Management Area established under sections 401, including any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States within the conservation area after the date of enactment of this Act, is withdrawn from--

- (1) entry, appropriation or disposal under the public land laws;
- (2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
- (3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(b) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE .— In accordance with this title, the Secretary of the Agriculture may take such measures in the High Uintas Special Management Area as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases (including, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, the coordination of the activities with a state or local agency).

(c) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS. – Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) or affects the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to authorize mechanical thinning of trees or underbrush to protect or improve water quality or to maintain or restore the characteristics of ecosystem composition and structure.

(d) LIVESTOCK .—

(1) IN GENERAL .— Within the High Uintas Special Management Area the grazing of livestock in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue in accordance with the grazing permit that existed on January 1, 2016, subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the Secretary.

(2) PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES. Existing livestock grazing shall continue, to the greatest extent practicable, in accordance with the following guidelines:

(A) there shall be no curtailments of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply because an area is, or has been designated by this title, nor should designations be used as an excuse by administrators to slowly "phase out" grazing.

B) the number and type of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit in effect at the time an area is designated to the greatest extent practicable.

C) the maintenance of pre-established facilities existing in an area prior to its classification as designated by this title (including fences, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds, etc.), shall continue. Such maintenance includes the use of Off-highway vehicle or mechanized tools and equipment.



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D) the construction of new improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by this title is permissible if in accordance with guidelines and management plans governing the area.

E) the use of Off-highway vehicle equipment for emergency purposes such as rescuing sick animals or the placement of feed in emergency situations is permissible.

F) Access to historic and traditional water sources for the purpose of supporting livestock shall be maintained.

G) the trailing and movement of domestic livestock where permitted prior to the enactment of this Act shall continue

(4) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

In instances in which historic grazing areas, access, or use is disputed by the permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given consideration by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate to establish historic grazing areas or use.

(e) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the High Uintas Special Management Area.

(b) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE THE AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the High Uintas Special Management Area can be seen, heard, or smelled within the Area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Area.

(f) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES .— Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the High Uintas Special Management Area are authorized.

(g) FISH AND WILDLIFE .—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on federal land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping and use of helicopters to maintain healthy wildlife populations, within the High Uintas Special Management Area

(h) ACCESS .—The Secretary of the Interior shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of the High Uintas Special Management Area.

(i) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS .— Structures and facilities, including future and existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects (including guzzlers) in the High Uintas Special Management Area are authorized.

(j) HUNTING AND FISHING. – Within the Area, hunting and fishing, in areas where hunting and fishing has been allowed on lands and waters owned of managed by the Department of Agriculture before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue.

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(k). – WATER RIGHTS

(a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this title—

- (1) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the High Uintas Special Management Area;
- (2) affects any water rights in the State of Utah existing on the date of enactment of this Act;
- (3) establishes a precedent with regard to any future national conservation areas designations.

(b) UTAH WATER LAW. –The Secretary of the Interior shall follow the procedural and substantive requirements of State law to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to the High Uintas Special Management Area.

(c) EFFECTS ON STATE WATER RIGHTS. – The Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall not take any action that adversely affects –

- (1) any water rights granted by the State;
  - (2) the authority of the State in adjudicating water rights;
  - (3) definitions established by the State with respect to the term “beneficial use” or “priority of rights”;
  - (4) terms and conditions for groundwater withdrawal;
  - (5) the use of groundwater resources that are in accordance with State law;
- or
- (6) other rights or obligations of the State as established under State law.

(d) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—

(1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit Off-highway vehicle access and road maintenance by local municipalities for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in the High Uintas Special Management Area.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to encumber, transfer, impair, or limit any water right, or recognized beneficial use, including access to, development, and use of livestock water rights as defined by State law.

(e) DEFINITION. – The term “water resource facilities” means irrigation and pumping facilities, reservoirs, water conservation works, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, transmission and other ancillary facilities, and other water diversion, storage, and carriage structures.

(l) PERMANENT ROAD CONSTRUCTION-

(1) After the date of enactment of this Act, except as necessary for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the Secretary of Agriculture shall not construct any permanent road within the High Uintas Special Management Area

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(m) TEMPORARY ROAD CONSTRUCTION -- Except as necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the administration of the High Uintas Special Management Area, and to protect public health and safety, the establishment of temporary roads is prohibited.

(n) USE OF MOTORIZED OR MECHANIZED VEHICLES -- Except as necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the administration of the High Uintas Special Management Area and to protect public health and safety the use of Off-highway vehicle or mechanized vehicles is prohibited.

(o) COMMERCIAL TIMBER HARVESTING – Commercial timber harvesting within the High Uintas Special Management Area is prohibited.

(p) OVERSNOW VEHICLES .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall authorize the use of snowmobiles and other oversnow vehicles within the High Uintas Special Management Area when there is at least six inches of snow coverage.

**SEC. 405. LITTLE WEST FORK BLACKS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.**

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 8,231.25 acres of the Wasatch Cache National Forest in Summit County, Utah as generally depicted on the map entitled “Utah PLI Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area Map” and dated \_\_\_\_\_.

(B) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION. –

(1) IN GENERAL. – Two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and legal description of the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.

(2) EFFECT. – The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct minor errors in the map or legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Forest Service.

**SEC. 406. ADMINISTRATION OF LITTLE WEST FORK BLACKS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.**

(a) PURPOSE .— Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area is to manage, maintain, and restore watershed and ecosystem function and aquatic habitat within the Area.



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(b) ADMINISTRATION .—

(A) IN GENERAL .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall administer the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area

(i) in a manner that promotes, protects, and manages the resources of the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area described in subsection (a); and

(ii) in accordance with—

(I) the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(II) this Act; and

(III) other applicable laws.

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN .—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each watershed management area.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Planning Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

(3) USES- The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the special management area that would further the purposes outlined in subsection 406(a) of this Title and in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act. Other uses of the special management areas shall:

(A) include skiing, biking, hiking, fishing, hunting, horseback riding, snowmobiling, motorcycle riding, off-highway vehicle use, snowshoeing, and camping.

(B) allow for reintroduction of flora (land and aquatic), bird, fish and animal fauna in special management areas;

(C) restore watershed and re-establish ecosystem health in areas damaged by threatened by insects, or disease;

(D) restore balance of ecosystem damaged or threatened by overpopulation of overpopulation of any plant, aquatic or animal species.

(E) Allow fuel reduction and forest health treatment to restore watershed and ecosystem function, reduce hazardous fuels, and to protect property in the wildland urban interface.

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**SEC. 407 LITTLE WEST FORK BLACKS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA  
GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE VEHICLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL- Except in cases in which Off-highway vehicle vehicles and non-mechanized vehicles are needed for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the use of Off-highway vehicle vehicles shall be permitted only on designated routes within the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Areas.

(2) MANAGEMENT-

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of Agriculture shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

(i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized on January 1, 2016;

(ii) minimizes conflict with sensitive habitat or cultural or historical resources;  
and

(iii) does not interfere with private property or water rights.

(B) CLOSURE OR REROUTING.

(i) IN GENERAL- A designated route may be closed or rerouted, if the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the State, or relevant local government within the State, subject to subparagraph (C), determines that--

(I) the designated route is damaging cultural resources or historical resources;

(II) temporary closure of the designated route is necessary to repair the designated route or protect public safety.

(III) modification of the designated route would not significantly affect access within the conservation area.

(IV) (IV) all other options, other than a temporary closure or rerouting, have been exhausted.

(V) an alternative route has been provided, which can include routes previously closed.

(C) NOTICE- The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide information to the public regarding any designated routes that are open, have been rerouted, or are temporarily closed through--

(i) use of appropriate signage within the Special Management Areas.;

(ii) use of the internet and web resources.

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(b) NO EFFECT ON NON-FEDERAL LAND OR INTERESTS IN NON-FEDERAL LAND- Nothing in this title affects ownership, management, or other rights relating to non-federal land or interests in non-federal land.

(c) PERMANENT ROAD CONSTRUCTION- Except as necessary for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the Secretary of Agriculture shall not construct any permanent road within the Special Management Areas after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) TEMPORARY ROAD CONSTRUCTION. – Temporary road construction shall be permitted to fulfill the purposes of the area, including for fuel reduction and forest health management treatments, including prescribed burns.

(e) OVERSNOW VEHICLES .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall authorize the use of snowmobiles and other oversnow vehicles within the Special Management Areas when there is at least six inches of snow coverage.

(f) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE .— In accordance with this title, the Secretary of Agriculture may—

- (A) carry out measures to manage wildland fire and treat hazardous fuels, insects, and diseases in the Special Management Areas; and
- (B) coordinate those measures with the appropriate State or local agency.

(h) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS. – Consistent with the purposes of this Title, nothing in this title precludes the Secretary of Agriculture from authorizing a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting pre-suppression and suppression. wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment

(i) LIVESTOCK GRAZING .—

(1) IN GENERAL .—Within the Special Management Areas, the grazing of livestock in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue in accordance with the grazing permit that existed on January 1, 2016, subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the Secretary.

(2) PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES. Existing livestock grazing shall continue, to the greatest extent practicable, in accordance with the following guidelines:

(A) there shall be no curtailments of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply because an area is, or has been designated by this title, nor should designations be used as an excuse by administrators to slowly "phase out" grazing.

B) the number and type of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit in effect at the time an area is designated to the greatest extent practicable.



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C) the maintenance of pre-established facilities existing in an area prior to its classification as designated by this title (including fences, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds, etc.), shall continue. Such maintenance includes the use of Off-highway vehicle or mechanized tools and equipment.

D) the construction of new improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by this title is permissible if in accordance with guidelines and management plans governing the area.

E) the use of Off-highway vehicle equipment for emergency purposes such as rescuing sick animals or the placement of feed in emergency situations is permissible.

F) Access to historic and traditional water sources for the purpose of supporting livestock shall be maintained.

G) the trailing and movement of domestic livestock where permitted prior to the enactment of this Act shall continue.

(3) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

In instances in which historic grazing locations, access, or use is disputed by the permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given consideration by the Secretary of Agriculture to establish historic access, locations, or use.

(j) EXISTING EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY. – Nothing in this Act precludes the Secretary of Agriculture from renewing easements or rights-of-way in existence as of the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this Act and existing law.

(k) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area designated by this section.

(b) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area can be seen, heard, or smelled within the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area

(l) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES .— As permitted as of January 1, 2016 Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area are authorized

(m) FISH AND WILDLIFE .—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on federal land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and

within the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area.

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(n) ACCESS .—Consistent with the purposes of the Title, and as authorized as of the date of enactment of this Title, The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area access to the owner’s property.

(o) HUNTING AND FISHING. – Within the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area where hunting and fishing on lands and waters owned of managed by the Department of the Interior or Department of Agriculture was allowed before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue.

(p) WATER RIGHTS. –

(a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION .—Nothing in this title—

(1) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the Special Management Areas designated by section 301;

(2) affects any water rights in the State of Utah;

(3) establishes a precedent with regard to any future Special Management Areas designations.

(b) UTAH WATER LAW. –The Secretary of Agriculture shall follow the procedural and substantive requirements of State law to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to the Special Management Areas.

(c) EFFECTS ON STATE WATER RIGHTS. – The Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall not take any action that adversely affects –

(1) any water rights granted by the State;

(2) the authority of the State in adjudicating water rights;

(3) definitions established by the State with respect to the term “beneficial use” or “priority of rights”;

(4) terms and conditions for groundwater withdrawal;

(5) the use of groundwater resources that are in accordance with State law; or

(6) other rights or obligations of the State as established under State law.

(d) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—

(1) Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit Off-highway vehicle access and road maintenance by local municipalities for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area

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designated by this section.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to encumber, transfer, impair, or limit any water right, or recognized beneficial use, including access to, development, and use of livestock water rights as defined by State law.

(e) DEFINITION. – The term “water resource facilities” means irrigation and pumping facilities, reservoirs, water conservation works, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, transmission and other ancillary facilities, and other water diversion, storage, and carriage structures.

(q) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—Consistent with the purposes of the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area, nothing in this title prevents the Secretary of Agriculture from conducting vegetation management projects within the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area.

(r) COMMERCIAL TIMBER HARVEST.—Consistent with the purposes of the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area within the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area, commercial timber harvest is not prohibited if the primary purpose is to restore or improve forest health and watershed function or to further the purposes described in this title

(s) WITHDRAWAL .—

(1) IN GENERAL .—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this title ,the Federal land within the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area designated by this section are withdrawn from—

- (a) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the federal land laws;
- (b) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
- (c) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(t) ACCESS.—Nothing in this section prohibits the Secretary from authorizing reasonable access to private land inside or adjacent to the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area including the construction of permanent roads within the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area

**SEC. 407. – DESOLATION CANYON, NINE MILE CANYON, AND WHITE RIVER SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the following areas in the State are hereby established as Special Management Areas:

(1) WHITE RIVER.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 16,785 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “White River Special Management Area.”



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(2) NINE MILE CANYON.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 41,301 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Carbon County and Duchesne County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “Nine Mile Canyon Special Management Area.”

(3) DESOLATION CANYON.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 8,770 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Carbon County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “Desolation Canyon Special Management Area.”

(b) PURPOSES—The purposes of the Desolation Canyon, Nine Mile Canyon, and White River Special Management Areas established under 407(a) in a manner that:

- 1) Protects, conserves, and enhances the unique and nationally important historic, cultural, scientific, scenic, recreational, archaeological, natural, and educational resources of the Conservation Area;
- 2) Maintains and enhances cooperative and innovative management practices between resource managers, private landowners, and the public in the Conservation Area; and
- 3) Recognizes and maintains to the extent practicable historic uses of the Conservation Area.

**SEC. 408. – DESOLATION CANYON, NINE MILE CANYON, AND WHITE RIVER SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.**

(1) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and legal description of the Desolation Canyon, Nine Mile Canyon, and White River Special Management Areas with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) EFFECT. – The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct minor errors in the map or legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Forest Service.

**SEC. 409. – ADMINISTRATION OF THE DESOLATION CANYON, NINE MILE CANYON, AND WHITE RIVER SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS.**

(a) MANAGEMENT PLAN. –

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- (1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each watershed management area.
- (2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Planning Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

**SEC. 410. DESOLATION CANYON, NINE MILE CANYON, AND WHITE RIVER SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA GENERAL PROVISIONS**

(a) The general provisions of Title II section 204 shall apply to the Special Management Areas.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding the withdrawal of 204(a) for the Desolation Canyon Special Management Area, White River Special Management Area, and the Nine Mile Canyon Special Management Area, the Secretary of the Interior may lease oil and gas resources in accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) subject to the following conditions:

- (A) the area may be accessed only by directional drilling from a lease held on the date of enactment of this Act on land that is adjacent to, and outside of, the conservation area.
- (B) the lease shall prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbance for any mineral activities within the national conservation areas.

(c) NINE MILE CANYON ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS. –

1. Energy development, including access needs for energy development, within the Nine Mile Canyon Special Management Area shall be allowed under the terms of the West Tavaputs Plateau Project Final Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision of July 2, 2010.
2. The management plan required under Sec. 409 of this Title for the Nine Mile Canyon Special Management Area shall be developed jointly between Carbon and Duchesne County Advisory Councils.
3. Upon enactment of this Title, the current ACEC designation shall be permanently removed from Nine Mile Canyon.

**Title V - ARCHES NATIONAL PARK EXPANSION**

**SEC. 501. ARCHES NATIONAL PARK EXPANSION**

- (A) Section 1 of Public Law 92-155 is amended—
  - (1) by inserting the following after paragraph (2)—

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“(3) Effective on the date of enactment of the Utah Public Lands Initiative Act, the boundary of the park shall include the area consisting of approximately 19,255 acres and depicted as Arches Expansion on the map entitled “Utah PLI Park and Monument Map” and dated \_\_\_\_\_.”;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(3) in paragraph (4), as so designated by paragraph (2) of this provision, by striking “(1) and (2)” and inserting instead “(1), (2) and (3)”.

#### **SEC. 502. – EXISTING TRAILS**

(a) The public shall have continued access Off-highway vehicle access to the Klondike Bluffs, Dry Mesa, Winter Camp Ridge (to the overlook of Salt Wash), The Highlands (pipeline to the overlook of Salt Wash), and The Eagle's Nest trails, subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the Secretary.

(b) The National Park Service shall enter into a cooperative agreement with Ride with Respect that provides for continued public access of the trails outlined in this section, maintains the conservation qualities of the Park, and provides a framework for maintenance cost sharing.

(c) Where practicable, mountain biking shall be permitted and promoted within the trails outlined in subsection (a).

#### **SEC. 503 – TRANSPORTATION PLANNING**

(a) The National Park Service shall work to create a northern entrance, which is being facilitated by the expansion outlined in 501(a), that enhances the visitor experience and alleviates traffic congestion at the current Park entrance.

## **Title VI - JURASSIC NATIONAL MONUMENT**

#### **SEC. 601. JURASSIC NATIONAL MONUMENT**

(a) PURPOSES. - To conserve, protect, interpret, and enhance for the benefit of present and future generations the unique and nationally important paleontological, scientific, educational, and recreational resources, there is established in Emery County, Utah, subject to valid existing rights, the Jurassic National Monument (referred to in this title as the “Monument”).

(b) BOUNDARIES .—The Monument shall consist of approximately 867 acres of federal land in Emery County, Utah as generally depicted on the map entitled “Utah PLI Park and Monument Map” and dated \_\_\_\_\_

(c) MAP ; LEGAL DESCRIPTION .—

(1) IN GENERAL. – Two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall file a map and legal description of the Special Management Areas with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.



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(2) EFFECT. – The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (b) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of the Interior may correct minor errors in the map or legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(d) ACQUISITION OF LAND .—

(1) IN GENERAL. – The Secretary of the Interior may acquire land or interests in land within the boundaries of the Monument only by donation, exchange, or purchase from a willing seller.

(2) LAND EXCHANGE. – At the request of the State, not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall complete exchanges for State land located within the boundaries of the Monument designated by this title.

(3) NO CONDEMNATION. – Within the areas designated by this title the use of eminent domain or condemnation shall be prohibited.

(e) WITHDRAWALS .—Subject to valid existing rights, any land within the Monument or any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States for inclusion in the Monument after the date of enactment of this section is withdrawn from—

(i) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the federal land laws;

(ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(iii) operation of the mineral leasing laws, geothermal leasing laws, and minerals materials laws.

(f) MANAGEMENT PLAN. –

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of the national monument.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Planning Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

(c) USES- The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the national monument that would further the purposes outlined in subsection (a) of this section and in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act. Other uses of the national monument may:

(A) address transportation issues to and from the Monument; and

(B) codify the current Special Recreation Management Area boundary.

(g) ADMINISTRATION .—The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Monument in accordance with---

(1) the Management Plan; and

(2) any other applicable laws.

(h) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

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(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a Monument designated by this Act.

(b) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE MONUMENT.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the Monument can be seen, heard, or smelled within the Monument shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Monument.

## TITLE VII - WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

### SEC. 701 - WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

(a) Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(213) COLORADO RIVER. The following segments in the State of Utah, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as follows:

- (A) The approximately 14.4 mile segment from Westwater Canyon from River Mile 125 to River Mile 112 as a wild river.
- (B) The approximately 8 mile segment from River Mile 112 to Cisco Wash as a scenic river.
- (C) The approximately 33.1 mile segment from the Confluence of the Colorado River with the Dolores River to River Mile 49 near Potash as a recreational river.
- (D) The approximately 5.7 mile segment from River Mile 44.5 to River mile 38.5 as a scenic river.
- (E) The approximately 3.7 mile segment from River Mile 37.5 to River Mile 34 at the Canyonlands National Park boundary as a scenic river.
- (F) The approximately 5.5 mile river segment from River Mile 44 to River Mile 38.5 as a scenic river.
- (G) The approximately 6.5 river segment of the Colorado River from River Mile 37.5 to the boundary of Canyonlands National Park at River Mile 31 as a scenic river.

“(214) DOLORES RIVER. The following segments in the State of Utah, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as follows:

- (A) The approximately 5.9 mile segment from the Colorado State line to Fisher Creek as a recreational river.
- (B) The approximately 6.3 mile segment from Fisher Creek to Bridge Canyon as a scenic river
- (C) The approximately 9.9 mile segment from Bridge Canyon to the Colorado River as a recreational river.

“(215) GREEN RIVER. The following segments in the State of Utah, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as follows:

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- (A) The approximately 50 mile river segment from River Mile 97 at the confluence with the San Rafael River to Canyonlands National Park Boundary as a scenic river.
- (B) The approximately 44.5 miles from Nine Mile Creek to Chandler Canyon as a wild river
- (C) The approximately 8 miles from Chandler Creek to Florence Creek as a scenic river.
- (D) The approximately 19 miles from Florence Creek to the Nefertiti Boat Ramp as a wild river.
- (E) The approximately 62 miles from the northern border of the Desolation Canyon Wilderness, designated under this Act, in Uintah County, Utah to the Carbon County line as a recreation river.

“(216) DARK CANYON, UTAH. The approximately 18.7 miles of the Dark Canyon River from the forest boundary to the Lake Powell below Young’s Canyon to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

(b) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a wild and scenic river designated by this title.

(b) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILD AND SCENIC RIVER.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside a wild and scenic river designated under this section can be seen, heard, or smelled within the wild and scenic river shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the wild and scenic river.

(c) The Secretary of the Interior may acquire land or interest in land within the boundaries of the wild and scenic river areas designated by this title only by donation, exchange, or purchase from a willing seller.”

(d) NO CONDEMNATION. – Within the areas designated by this title the use of eminent domain or condemnation shall be prohibited.

(e) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES.— Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the wild and scenic rivers are authorized.

(f) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION

(1) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall file a map, entitled Utah PLI Wild and Scenic Rivers, and legal description of the rivers with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) EFFECT. – The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of the Interior may correct minor errors in the map or legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Forest Service.



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## **TITLE VIII – ASHLEY KARST NATIONAL GEOLOGIC AND RECREATION AREA**

### **SEC. 801. ASHLEY KARST NATIONAL GEOLOGIC AND RECREATION AREA.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 110,839 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, are hereby established as the “Ashley Karst National Geologic and Recreation Area”.

(b) PURPOSES—The purposes of the Ashley Karst National Geologic and Recreation Area (referred to in this title as the Area) are to provide recreational opportunities, protection and management of water resources, utilize commercial forest products, and withdraw minerals from development.

### **SEC. 802. – MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.**

(1) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and legal description of the Area with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) EFFECT. – The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct minor errors in the map or legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Forest Service.

### **SEC. 803. ADMINISTRATION.**

(a) ADMINISTRATION .—

(1) IN GENERAL .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall administer the Area in accordance with—

(a) the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(b) this title; and

(c) other applicable laws.

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(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN .—

(a) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of the Area.

(b) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Planning Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

(c) USES- The Secretary of Agriculture shall allow only such uses of the Area that would further the purposes outlined in subsection 801(b) of this section and in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act. Other uses of the Area shall:

(A) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Area including skiing, biking, hiking, fishing, hunting, horseback riding, snowmobiling, designated trails for motorcycle riding and off-highway vehicle use, snowshoeing, camping, and other recreational activities consistent with this title;

(C) provide for appropriate forest management, utilizing commercial harvesting for hazardous fuels reduction, wildland fire control, control of insects and disease, and watershed health;

(D) prohibit mineral development; and

(E) promote the long-term protection and management of the water resources and underground karst system; and

(F) comply with Sections 801 and 804 .

**SEC. 804 GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL- The use of Off-highway vehicle and mechanized vehicles shall be permitted within the Area.

(2) MANAGEMENT-

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of Agriculture shall designate existing routes in a manner that--

(i) utilizes Forest Service roads existing as of January 1, 2016 and also new roads authorized by this Act;

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(ii) minimizes conflict with sensitive habitat or cultural or historical resources;

(iii) does not interfere with private property or water rights.

(B) CLOSURE OR REROUTING-

(i) IN GENERAL- A designated route may be temporarily closed or rerouted, for a period not to exceed two years, if the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the State, or relevant local government within the State determines that--

(I) the designated route is damaging cultural resources or historical resources;

(II) temporary closure of the designated route is necessary to repair the designated route or protect public safety.

(III) modification of the designated route would not significantly affect access within the conservation area.

(IV) all other options, other than a temporary closure or rerouting, have been exhausted.

(V) an alternative route has been provided.

(C) NOTICE- The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide information to the public regarding any designated routes that are open, have been rerouted, or are temporarily closed through--

(i) use of appropriate signage within the Area; and

(ii) use of the internet and web resources.

(3) PRIORITY ROUTES – Marsh Peak South Road and South Fork Road, as depicted on the Utah PLI Special Management Area Map, shall be open for Off-highway vehicle use. Administrative Access shall be allowed for the Forest Service, State and local governments, and water companies to access Whiterocks Lake for general and emergency maintenance purposes.

(b) TRAIL CONSTRUCTION.—



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(1) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall study the feasibility and public interest of constructing new routes as needed to further mechanized and hiking recreational opportunities.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—

(A) CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED.— If the Secretary of Agriculture determines that the construction of a route is feasible the Secretary of Agriculture may provide for the construction of the route.

(B) USE OF VOLUNTEER SERVICES AND CONTRIBUTIONS.—A route may be constructed under this subsection through the acceptance of volunteer services and contributions from non-federal sources.

(c) NO EFFECT ON NON-FEDERAL LAND OR INTERESTS IN NON-FEDERAL LAND- Nothing in this title affects ownership, management, or other rights relating to non-federal land or interests in non-federal land located within the Area.

(d) OVERSNOW VEHICLES .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall authorize the use of snowmobiles and other oversnow vehicles within the Area when there is at least six inches of snow coverage.

(e) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE .— In accordance with this title, the Secretary of Agriculture may—

(1) carry out any measures to manage wildland fire and treat hazardous fuels, insects, and diseases in the Area; and

(2) coordinate those measures with the appropriate State or local agency.

(f) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS. – Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) or interfere with the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to authorize mechanical thinning of trees or underbrush to prevent or control the spread of wildfires or the use of mechanized equipment for wildfire pre-suppression and suppression.

(g) LIVESTOCK GRAZING.—

(1) IN GENERAL .—Within the Area, Within the Area, the grazing of livestock in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue in

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accordance with the grazing permit that existed on January 1, 2016, subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the Secretary.

(2) PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES. Existing livestock grazing shall continue, to the greatest extent practicable, in accordance with the following guidelines:

(A) there shall be no curtailments of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply because an area is, or has been designated by this title, nor should designations be used as an excuse by administrators to slowly "phase out" grazing.

B) the number and type of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit in effect at the time an area is designated to the greatest extent practicable.

C) the maintenance of pre-established facilities existing in an area prior to its classification as designated by this title (including fences, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds, etc.), shall continue. Such maintenance includes the use of Off-highway vehicle or mechanized tools and equipment.

D) the construction of new improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by this title is permissible if in accordance with guidelines and management plans governing the area.

E) the use of Off-highway vehicle equipment for emergency purposes such as rescuing sick animals or the placement of feed in emergency situations is permissible.

F) Access to historic and traditional water sources for the purpose of supporting livestock shall be maintained.

G) the trailing and movement of domestic livestock where permitted prior to the enactment of this Act shall continue

(3) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - In instances in which historic grazing locations, access, or use is disputed by the permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given consideration by the Secretary of Agriculture to establish historic access, locations, or use.

(h) EXISTING EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY. – Nothing in this title precludes the Secretary of Agriculture from renewing easements or rights-of-way in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this Act and existing law.

(i) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Area designated by section 801.

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(b) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the Area can be seen, heard, or smelled within the Area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Area.

(j) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES .— Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the Area are authorized.

(k) FISH AND WILDLIFE .—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on federal land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping within the Area.

(l) ACCESS .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of the Area access to the property.

(m) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS .— Structures and facilities, including future and existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects (including guzzlers) in the Area are authorized

(n) HUNTING AND FISHING. –  
Within the Area in where hunting and fishing on lands and waters owned or managed by the Department of Agriculture was allowed before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue.

(o) WATER RIGHTS. –

(a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION .—Nothing in this title—

(1) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the Area designated by section 801;

(2) affects any water rights in the State;

(3) establishes a precedent with regard to any future designations.

(4) shall restrict or prohibit the upstream diversion of water rights held under Utah State law nor shall any claim of resource damages arise due to the rightful diversion or depletion of streams or rivers affecting the Area.

(b) UTAH WATER LAW. –The Secretary of Agriculture shall follow the procedural and substantive requirements of State law to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to the Area.



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(c) EFFECTS ON STATE WATER RIGHTS. – The Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall not take any action that adversely affects –

- (1) any water rights granted by the State;
- (2) the authority of the State in adjudicating water rights;
- (3) definitions established by the State with respect to the term “beneficial use” or “priority of rights”;
- (4) terms and conditions for groundwater withdrawal;
- (5) the use of groundwater resources that are in accordance with State law; or
- (6) other rights or obligations of the State as established under State law.

(d) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—

(1) Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit Off-highway vehicle access and road maintenance by local municipalities for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in the Area designated by section 801.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to encumber, transfer, impair, or limit any water right, or recognized beneficial use, including access to, development, and use of livestock water rights as defined by State law.

(e) DEFINITION. – The term “water resource facilities” means irrigation and pumping facilities, reservoirs, water conservation works, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, transmission and other ancillary facilities, and other water diversion, storage, and carriage structures.

(p) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—Nothing in this title prevents the Secretary of Agriculture from conducting vegetation management projects within the Area.

(q) WITHDRAWAL .—

(A) IN GENERAL .—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act the federal land within the Area is withdrawn from—

- (i) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the federal land laws;

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(ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(iii) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(r) FEES .— Except for improved campgrounds, within the Area the United States Forest Service is prohibited from the collecting or requiring fees for access or use.

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# Division B – Opportunity

## Title I – School Trust Land Consolidations

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that the land exchange authorized and directed by this Act furthers public objectives referenced in section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716) including –

- (A) Promoting better management of federal conservation areas by removing inheld state trust land sections;
- (B) Securing Federal ownership and protection of land with significant wildlife, recreational, scenic, cultural and other public values;
- (C) Assisting the State of Utah and local governments in economic development and community expansion through the consolidation of state trust lands in manageable blocks near several Utah communities; and
- (D) Advancing public education through increased opportunity for economic development of Utah school trust lands, in furtherance of the land grants made under the Utah Enabling Act, Act of July 16, 1894 (28 Stat. 107, chapter 138).

(b) PURPOSE – It is the purpose of this title to authorize, direct, facilitate, and expedite the exchange of land between the State of Utah and the United States.

### SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) MAPS.—The term “Maps” means the following maps prepared by the Bureau of Land Management:

- (a) Land Conveyances - Carbon County dated [date]
- (b) Land Conveyances – Duchesne County dated [date]
- (c) Land Conveyances - Emery County dated [date]
- (d) Land Conveyances – Grand County dated [date]
- (e) Land Conveyances – San Juan County dated [date]
- (f) Land Conveyances – Uintah County dated [date]

(2) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term “non-Federal land” means the lands identified on the Maps as “State Trust Land Proposed for Transfer to United States”, “State Trust Lands – Surface Only Proposed for Transfer to United States” and “State Trust Lands -- Minerals Only Proposed for Transfer to United States” located in Carbon, Duchesne, Emery, Grand, San Juan and Uintah counties, Utah, as generally depicted on the Maps.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(4) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Utah, acting as trustee under the Utah State School and Institutional Trust Lands Management Act (Utah Code Ann. 53C–1–101 et seq) through the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration.

### SEC. 103. EXCHANGE OF LAND; RESERVATION OF INTERESTS.



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- (a) In General.--If the State offers to convey to the United States title to the non-Federal land, the Secretary shall, subject to the provisions of this title--
- (1) accept the offer; and
  - (2) on receipt of the right, title, and interest of the State in and to the non-Federal land, convey to the State all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land.
- (b) Valid Existing Rights.--The exchange authorized under subsection (a) shall be subject to valid existing rights.
- (c) Costs – Costs of the land exchange shall be allocated in accordance with section 206(f)(2)(B) of FLPMA (43 U.S.C. 1716(f)(2)(B)).
- (d) Title Approval.--Title to the Federal land and non-Federal land to be exchanged under this section shall be in a format acceptable to the Secretary and the State.
- (e) Reservation of Interest in Potash.--
- (1) In general.--With respect to Federal land that contains potash resources, the Secretary shall reserve an interest in all potash resources.
  - (2) Extent of interest.--The interest reserved by the United States under paragraph 1 shall consist of--
    - (A) 50 percent of any bonus bid or other payment received by the State as consideration for securing any lease or authorization to develop potash resources;
    - (B) 50 percent of the amount that would have been received by the Federal Government under the royalty rate applicable on July 1, 2015 if the potash resources had been retained in Federal ownership; and
    - (C) 50 percent of any other payment received by the State pursuant to any lease or authorization to develop the potash resources.
  - (3) Upon receipt of any funds from potash leasing and development on lands in which the Secretary has reserved an interest, the State shall pay the Secretary amounts attributable to the reserved interest of the United States in accordance with paragraph (4).
  - (4) Payment.—
    - (A) Any amounts due under paragraph (3) shall be paid by the State to the United States not less than quarterly.
    - (B) The State may deduct an administrative fee of three per cent from all payments due to the United States under paragraph (2).
  - (5) No obligation to lease.--The State shall not be obligated to lease or otherwise develop potash resources in which the United States retains an interest under this subsection.
- (f) Reservation of Wellbore Interest in Oil and Gas
- (1) In general.—The Secretary shall reserve a wellbore interest in each oil and gas well on Federal land that has been determined by the Secretary to be capable of production in paying quantities as of the date of conveyance.
  - (2) Extent of interest.—The wellbore interest reserved to the United States under paragraph (1) shall consist of all royalties attributable to any zones or horizons that are being produced from an oil and gas well located on Federal land as of the date of conveyance.

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(3) Upon receipt of any funds attributable to the reserve wellbore interest of the United States, the State shall pay the Secretary all such amounts in accordance with paragraph (4).

(4) Payment.—

(A) Any amounts due under paragraph (2) shall be paid by the State to the United States not less than quarterly.

(B) The State may deduct an administrative fee of three per cent from all payments due to the United States under paragraph (2)

(5) Termination of Reserved Interest.—The reserved wellbore interests of the United States in oil and gas shall automatically terminate on the date that is ten years after the enactment of this Act.

(6) Sharing of Revenue. The United States shall share all revenue received with respect to its reserved wellbore mineral interest in oil and gas with the State of Utah in accordance with 30 U.S.C. 191(a).

(g) Appurtenant Water Rights.--Any conveyance of a parcel of Federal land or non-Federal land under this Act shall include the conveyance of water rights appurtenant to the parcel conveyed.

#### **SEC. 104. APPRAISALS**

(a) Equal Value Exchange.—

(1) In general.--The value of the Federal land and non-Federal land to be exchanged under this Act—

(A) shall be equal; or

(B) shall be made equal in accordance with section 5.

(b) Appraisals.--The value of the Federal land and the non-Federal land shall be determined by appraisals conducted by 1 or more independent appraisers retained by the State, with the consent of the Secretary.

(c) Applicable law.--The appraisals conducted under paragraph (1) ---

(A) shall be conducted in accordance with section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716); and

(b) shall utilize nationally recognized appraisal standards, including, to the extent appropriate, the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions.

(d) Approval.--The appraisals conducted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted to the Secretary and the State for approval.

(e) Adjustment.--

(1) In general.--If value is attributed to any parcel of Federal land because of the presence of minerals subject to leasing under the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), the value of the parcel (as otherwise established under this subsection) shall be reduced by the estimated value of the payments that would have been made to the State of Utah from bonuses, rentals, and royalties that the United States would have received if such minerals were leased pursuant to the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.).

(2) Limitation.--An adjustment under subparagraph (A) shall not be considered as a property right of the State.

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- (f) Valuation of Lands with Reserved Minerals.--Federal land in which the Secretary reserves an interest under subsections 103(3)3(e) and 103(3)(f) shall be appraised—
- (1) without regard to the presence of potash; and
  - (2) taking into account the reserved wellbore interest of the United States, if any.
- (g) Duration.—The appraisals conducted under paragraph (1) shall remain valid until the date of the completion of the exchange authorized under this title.
- (h) Availability of appraisals.—
- (1) In general.--All final appraisals, appraisal reviews, and determinations of value for land to be exchanged under this section shall be available for public review at the Utah State Office of the Bureau of Land Management at least 30 days before the conveyance of the applicable parcels.
  - (2) Publication.--The Secretary or the State, as applicable, shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation in Salt Lake County, Utah, a notice that the appraisals are available for public inspection.
- (i) Dispute resolution.—
- (1) If, by the date that is 90 days after the date of submission of an appraisal for review and approval under this subsection, the Secretary or State do not agree to accept the findings of the appraisals with respect to any parcel of Federal land or non-Federal land, the dispute shall be resolved in accordance with section 206(d)(2) of FLPMA (43 U.S.C. 1716(d)(2)).
  - (2) If agreement has not been reached with respect to the exchange of an individual parcel of Federal land or non-Federal land, the Secretary and the State may agree to set aside the individual parcel to allow the exchange of the other parcels of Federal land and non-Federal land to proceed.
- (j) Conveyance of Parcels in Phases.—
- (1) In General.—Notwithstanding that appraisals for all of the parcels of Federal land and non-Federal land may not have been approved, parcels of the Federal land and non-Federal land may be exchanged in phases as may be mutually determined by the Secretary and the State.
  - (2) Ledger. -- The Secretary and the State may agree to utilize a ledger account to make equal the value of lands conveyed by each party in one or more phases, provided that the overall exchange shall be made equal as provided in section 105.
  - (3) Authority.— It is the intent of Congress that the Secretary may exercise broad discretionary authority in the processing of the land exchange to expedite the final conveyance of the Federal and non-Federal land.

## **SEC. 105. – EQUALIZATION OF VALUES.**

### **(a) Surplus of federal land.—**

If the value of the Federal land exceeds the value of the non-Federal land, the value of the Federal land and non-Federal land shall be equalized by –

- (1) the State conveying to the United States State trust land located within any of the wilderness areas or national conservation areas in Washington County, Utah, established under subtitle O of title I of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11; 123 Stat. 1075) that has an appraised value



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equal to the difference between the value of the Federal land; and the value of the non-Federal land;

(2) the reduction in acreage of the Federal land as the State and the Secretary may agree;

(3) the State making a cash payment to the United States; or

(4) any combination of the methods described in paragraphs (1)-(3) as the State and the Secretary may mutually agree.

(b) Surplus of non-federal land.—If the value of the non-Federal land exceeds the value of the Federal land, the value of the Federal land and the non-Federal land shall be equalized by –

(1) the reduction in acreage of the non-Federal land as the State and the Secretary may mutually agree.

#### **SEC. 106. WITHDRAWAL OF FEDERAL LANDS PRIOR TO EXCHANGE**

Subject to valid existing rights, during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the earlier of the date that the Federal land is removed from the exchange or the date on which the Federal land is conveyed, the Federal land is withdrawn from mineral location, entry or patent under the mining laws, from leasing and entry under the mineral leasing laws, and from mineral material disposal.

#### **SEC. 107. NEPA AND FLPMA COMPLIANCE.**

(1) Public Interest. -- The land exchange authorized and directed by this title is in the public interest.

(2) Scoping and Analysis. -- Notwithstanding any other law, in preparing an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement required under section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332) with respect to the land exchange contemplated by this Act:

(A) the Secretary is not required to identify any actions other than the proposed action and the no action alternative; and

(B) the Secretary is not required to analyze the environmental effects of alternative conveyances or actions other than the offer submitted by the State under subsection 103(a).

(3) Presumption of Plan Adequacy.—Conveyances of Federal land to the State in accordance with this Act are presumed to comply with any land use plan enacted under section 202 of FLPMA (43 U.S.C. 1712).

#### **SEC. 108. STATUS AND MANAGEMENT OF LAND AFTER EXCHANGE.**

(a) ADMINISTRATION OF NON-FEDERAL LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2) and in accordance with section 206(c) of FLPMA (43 U.S.C. 1716(c)), the non-Federal land acquired by the United States under this Act shall become part of, and be managed as part of, the Federal administrative unit or area in which the land is located.

(b) GRAZING PERMITS.—

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(1) IN GENERAL.—If land acquired under this Act is subject to a lease, permit, or contract for the grazing of domestic livestock in effect on the date of acquisition, the entity acquiring the land shall allow the grazing to continue for the remainder of the term of the lease, permit, or contract, subject to the related terms and conditions of user agreements, including permitted stocking rates, grazing fee levels, access rights, and ownership and use of range improvements.

(2) RENEWAL.—To the extent allowed by Federal or State law, on expiration of any grazing lease, permit, or contract described in paragraph (1), the holder of the lease, permit, or contract shall be entitled to a preference right to renew the lease, permit, or contract.

(3) BASE PROPERTIES.—If land conveyed by the State under this Act is used by a grazing permittee or lessee to meet the base property requirements for a Federal grazing permit or lease, the land shall continue to qualify as a base property for the remaining term of the lease or permit and the term of any renewal or extension of the lease or permit.

(c) HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the State shall make available for review and inspection any record relating to hazardous materials on the land to be exchanged under this Act.

(2) COSTS.—The costs of remedial actions relating to hazardous materials on land acquired under this Act shall be paid by those entities responsible for the costs under applicable law.

#### **SEC. 109. – LANDS WITHIN HISTORIC UNCOMPAHGRE RESERVATION.**

In the event that a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final judgment against the United States determining that the public lands within the boundaries of the historic Uncompahgre Reservation currently managed by the Bureau of Land Management are or should be tribal trust lands of the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, then ---

(a) within one year of the final judgment, the State of Utah shall relinquish all lands acquired by the State under this Act that are located within the historic Uncompahgre Reservation to the United States for the benefit of the Tribe; and

(b) upon such relinquishment, the State of Utah may select unappropriated public lands of equal value elsewhere in Utah in the manner provided by section 6 of the Utah Enabling Act, Act of July 16, 1894, ch. 138, 28 Stat. 107.

**SEC. 110. – BOOK CLIFFS CONSERVATION AREA.** – The non-Federal mineral estate acquired by the United States in the area depicted on the Grand County map as the Book Cliffs Conservation Area is withdrawn from the operation of the mineral entry, leasing and mineral material disposal laws until otherwise determined by Congress.

## **Title II – Goblin Valley State Park**

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**SEC. 201. LAND CONVEYANCE**

(a) LAND CONVEYANCE. – At the request of the State of Utah, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey, without consideration, the approximately 9,994 acres of Bureau of Land Management land identified as “Utah PLI Goblin Valley State Park Map,” on the map entitled Utah PLI Goblin Valley State Park Expansion Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to the Utah State Parks and Recreation Division of the Department of Natural Resources.

**SEC. 202. COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT OF GOBLIN VALLEY.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—At the request of the State, in accordance with this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the State for the management of the federal land described in subsection (b).

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The area subject to the cooperative agreement is federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in Emery County, Utah comprising approximately 156,540 acres, identified as “Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area” on the map entitled Utah PLI Goblin Valley State Park Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_.

(c) PURPOSES. - The purposes of the Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area is to promote outdoor recreation, such as off-highway vehicle use, mountain biking, rock climbing, and hiking.

(d) TERMS.—The cooperative agreement shall—

(1) clarify the roles, responsibilities, and limitations, of the Secretary of the Interior and the State with regard to recreation management within the federal land;

(2) extend only to recreational activities, including Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle, within the federal land, and shall not affect other land management within the federal land, or recreational activities outside the federal land;

(3) require that recreational activities within the federal land shall continue to be managed in accordance with—

(A) the San Rafael Swell National Conservation Area and Crack Canyon Wilderness Area established by this Act; and

(B) applicable federal laws.

(4) require new route and trail construction for motorized and non-motorized use to further recreational opportunities and/or minimize resource conflict, when and where appropriate;

(4) address the establishment, distribution, and uses of, any revenues generated by recreational activities (including entrance fees) on federal lands within the Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area; and

(5) specify that the State agency administering the federal land shall be the Utah State Parks and Recreation Division of the Department of Natural Resources.

**Title III – Price Canyon State Forest**



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**SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.**

In this title:

- (1) MAPS.—The term “Map” means the map titled Utah PLI Price Canyon State Forest Map.
- (2) FEDERAL LAND. – The term “federal land” means the 13,321-acres owned by the Bureau of Land Management and identified as “BLM Lands Proposed for Transfer to State Sovereign Land” located in Carbon County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Utah PLI Price Canyon State Forest Map” and date \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term “non-federal land” means the 14,939-acres identified on the Map as “State Sovereign Land Proposed for Transfer to BLM” located in Grand, and San Juan Counties, Utah, as generally depicted on the
- (4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.
- (5) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Utah’s Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands.

**SEC. 302. EXCHANGE OF LAND.**

- (a) In General.-- It is the purpose of this title to consolidate intermingled State sovereign lands in an area of Carbon County, Utah to create the State of Utah’s first State Forest.
- (b) If the State offers to convey to the United States title to the non-federal land, the Secretary of the Interior shall--
  - (1) accept the offer; and
  - (2) on receipt of the right, title, and interest of the State in and to the non-federal land, convey to the State all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the federal land.
- (c) VALID EXISTING RIGHTS.--The exchange authorized under subsection (a) shall be subject to valid existing rights.
- (d) TITLE APPROVAL.--Title to the federal land and non-federal land to be exchanged under this section shall be in a format acceptable to the Secretary of the Interior and the State.

**SEC. 303. LIVESTOCK GRAZING.**

- (a) LIVESTOCK GRAZING--- Within the lands acquired by the state under this title in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act, the grazing of livestock shall continue at levels existing as of January 1, 2016, subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the Secretary.

## **Title IV – Deer Lodge Land Exchange**

**SEC. 401 Definitions**

In this title:

- (a) ASSOCIATION.—The term “Association” means the Deer Lodge Homeowners Association.

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(b) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “federal land” means the approximately 156 acres of National Forest System land in Daggett County, Utah, identified as “Deer Lodge Cabin Site” on the map entitled “Utah PLI Deer Lodge Land Exchange Map” and dated \_\_\_\_\_.

(c) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term “non-federal land” means the parcel of approximately 77 acres of private land located in Uintah County, Utah and identified as “Land to Be Acquired by USFS” on the map entitled “Utah PLI Deer Lodge Land Exchange Map” and dated \_\_\_\_\_.

(d) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

**SEC. 402 LAND EXCHANGE.**

(a) CONVEYANCE OF LAND.—No less than two years after enactment of this title, if the Association offers to convey to the United States all right, title, and interest of the Association in and to the non-federal land, the Secretary of Agriculture shall convey to the Association, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the federal land, subject to valid existing rights.

(b) COMPLIANCE WITH EXISTING LAW.— Except as otherwise provided in this title, the Secretary of Agriculture shall carry out the land exchange under this title in accordance with section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716).

**SEC. 403 CONDITIONS OF EXCHANGE.**

(a) TITLE.—As a condition of the land exchange under this title, title to the non-federal land to be acquired by the Secretary of Agriculture under this title shall be acceptable to the Secretary of Agriculture.

(b) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—As a condition of the land exchange under this title, the Association shall agree to retain as undeveloped open space the approximately 40 acres of meadow area identified as “Open Space” as generally depicted on the map entitled “Utah PLI Deerlodge Land Exchange” and dated \_\_\_\_\_.”

**Title V – Scofield Land Transfers**

**SEC. 501. DEFINITIONS.**

In this title:

(1) CARBON COUNTY.—

The term “Carbon County” means Carbon County, Utah, within which the Scofield Reservoir property is located.

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(2) CLAIMANT.—The term “claimant” means any person or entity (or a successor in interest to a person or entity) that, according to the records in the office of the Recorder for Carbon , Utah, as of the date of enactment of this Act, claims title to, or an interest in, the federal land.

(3) FEDERAL LAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “federal land” means the land acquired by Price River Water Conservation District and transferred to the United States for use in the construction and operation of Scofield Dam and Reservoir located between the normal water surface elevation and the property boundary elevation in the Scofield Reservoir basin.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term “federal land” does not include any mineral or subsurface rights to the land described in subparagraph (A); or the 205 acres of land adjoining the Scofield Reservoir, as adjudicated in the case styled United States v. Dunn (557F.3d 1165 (10th Cir. 2009)).

(4) LIFE ESTATE.—The term “life estate” means if the claimant is a person, an interest of the claimant in the federal land that will revert to the United States on the date of the death of the claimant; and (B) if the claimant is an entity, an interest in the federal land of a person designated by the claimant that will revert to the United States on the date of the death of the designated person.

(5) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

**SEC. 502. CONVEYANCE OF SCOFIELD PROJECT LAND.**

(a) The Secretary of the Interior shall convey all right and title to the federal land, or a life estate in the federal land, without consideration, to any valid claimant that submits a request to the Secretary of the Interior not later than 18 months after the enactment of this Act. If the Secretary of the Interior does not act upon the request within 18 months from the date of enactment of this act, the federal land shall be transferred to the claimant.

(b) CONVEYANCE REQUIREMENTS- A conveyance under this title shall be subject to—

(A) provisions under which the claimant shall agree to indemnify and hold harmless the United States for all claims by the claimant or others arising from--

- (i) the design, construction, operation, maintenance, or replacement of Scofield Dam and Reservoir;
- (ii) the survey of claims, description of claims, delineation of boundaries, conveyance documents, conveyance process, and recording of deeds associated with the conveyance; and
- (iii) any damages associated with any structure or chattel of the claimant that may be displaced in a flood event;



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(B) the United States retaining a flood easement as well as an access easement for purposes of monitoring and enforcing the requirements of subparagraph (c) with respect to the entire portion of federal land conveyed; and

(C) deed restrictions requiring that--

(i) to prevent any structure on the portion of the federal land conveyed from being displaced during a flood event, the claimant shall--

(I) secure or tie down all existing structures; and

(II) if replacing or rebuilding such a structure, limit the replacement or rebuilding to the number and type of structures in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(ii) all activities carried out by the claimant under clause (i) with respect to a structure to be carried out in accordance with applicable standards for structures that may be submerged, flooded, or inundated, as contained in--

(I) the International Building Code (as adopted by Utah Administrative Code R156-56); or

(II) any other building code or engineering standard that is--

(aa) similar to the International Building Code;

(bb) widely used; and

(cc) nationally recognized.

(c) If the claimant is a willing seller, the Secretary of the Interior may offer the claimant fair market value for the land in lieu of a conveyance of all right and title to the federal land.

## **Title VI – Land Conveyances**

### **SEC. 601. Land Conveyances.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), upon the request of the specified local entity in the county in which the conveyance will occur, the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate shall convey the following federal land to that entity, without consideration:

(1) CANYONLANDS FIELDS AIRPORT - The approximately 561 acres of land depicted as “Canyonlands Fields Airport,” on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_, to Grand County, Utah for use as an airport

(2) MOAB TAILINGS PROJECT – Upon completion of the Moab Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action (UMTRA) Project, the approximately 474 acres of land depicted as “UMTRA Conveyance,” on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_, shall be conveyed, without consideration, to Grand County, Utah.

(3) HUNTINGTON AIRPORT EXPANSION.—The approximately 1,398 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_ as

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“Huntington Airport,” to Emery County, Utah, for expansion of the Huntington Municipal Airport.

(4) EMERY COUNTY RECREATION AREA.—The approximately 479 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_ as “Emery County Recreation Area,” to Emery County, Utah for public recreational purposes.

(5) EMERY COUNTY SHERIFF SUBSTATION.—The approximately 643 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, as “Emery County Sheriffs Substation,” to Emery County, Utah for a substation for the Emery County Sheriff’s Office.

(6) BLANDING OUTDOOR RECREATION AREA.---The approximately 5,197 acres of land depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, as “Blanding Outdoor Recreation Area,” to Blanding City, Utah for use as an outdoor recreation area.

(7) CAL BLACK AIRPORT.—The approximately 1,916 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as “Cal Black Airport,” to San Juan County, Utah for a municipal airport.

(8) BLUFF AIRPORT.—The approximately 1,406 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as “Bluff Airport,” to San Juan County, Utah, for a municipal airport.

(9) MONTICELLO WATER STORAGE AND TREATMENT PLANT.—The approximately 164 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as “Monticello Water Storage and Treatment Plant,” to Monticello City, Utah, for a water storage and treatment plant.

(10) BLANDING SHOOTING RANGE.—The approximately 21 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, as “Blanding Shooting Range,” to San Juan County, Utah, for a public shooting range.

(11) PARK CITY CONVEYENCE I – The approximately 2.5 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as “Park City Conveyance I,” to Park City, Utah, for public recreation and open space.

(12) PARK CITY CONVEYENCE II – The approximately 1 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as “Park City Conveyance II,” to Park City, Utah, for public recreation and open space.

(13) LISBON VALLEY -- The approximately 398 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as “Lisbon Valley,” to Utah State University, Utah, for education and research.

(14) WELLINGTON -- The approximately 645 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as “Wellington,” to Utah State University, for education and research.

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(15) RANGE CREEK RESEARCH STATION EXPANSION-- The approximately 1,663 acres depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as “Range Creek Research Station Expansion,” to the University of Utah, for education and research.

(16) ASHLEY SPRING ZONE.—The approximately 1,102 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as “Ashley Spring,” to Uintah County, Utah, for use as open space and for watershed protection and drinking water development.

(17) SEEP RIDGE UTILITY CORRIDOR. – The approximately \_\_\_ acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as “Seep Ridge Utility Corridor,” to the State of Utah, for use as rights-of-way for public utilities.

(18) BLUFF RIVER RECREATION AREA. - The approximately 177 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as “Bluff River Recreation Area,” to San Juan County, for use as recreation and municipal facilities.

(19) EMERY INFORMATION CENTER. – The approximately 80 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, as “Emery County Information Center,” to Emery County, Utah for an information and visitor center to promote public lands.

(20) PARK CITY CONVEYENCE III – The approximately \_\_ acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as “Park City Conveyance III,” to Park City, Utah, for public recreation and open space.

(21) SUMMIT COUNTY CONVEYENCE – The approximately \_\_ acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as “Summit Conveyance,” to Summit County, Utah, for public recreation and open space.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and legal description of the Land Conveyances with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) FORCE AND EFFECT.—Each map and legal description submitted under this section shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate may make any minor modifications of any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management and the United States Forest Service.



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(c) REVERSION.—If any parcel conveyed under subsection (a) ceases to be used for the purpose for which it was conveyed or any other public purpose, the land shall revert to the United States, if the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate determines that the reversion is in the best interest of the United States.

## **Title VII – Land Disposals**

### **SEC. 701. LAND DISPOSALS.**

- (a) Disposal. -- Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary of the Interior shall dispose of federal lands identified as “Lands for Disposal” on the map entitled “Utah PLI Land Disposal Map” and dated \_\_\_\_\_ within two years.

## **Title VIII – CANYON COUNTRY RECREATION ZONES**

### **SEC 801. ESTABLISHMENT**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, and to enhance existing and future recreational opportunities and use the following areas in Grand County, Uintah County, and San Juan County, Utah are hereby established as Recreation Zones:

- (1) KLONDIKE RECREATION ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 24,968 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Klondike Recreation Zone.”
- (2) MONITOR AND MERRIMAC RECREATION ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 17,370 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone.”
- (3) GOLDBAR RECREATION ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 23,050 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Goldbar Recreation Zone.”
- (4) BIG FLAT RECREATION ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 25,311 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Big Flat Recreation Zone.”
- (5) MINERAL CANYON RECREATION ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 19,809 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in

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Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone.”

- (6) DEE PASS AND UTAH RIMS RECREATION ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 210,116 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Dee Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zone.”
- (7) YELLOW CIRCLE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 7,040 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in San Juan County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Yellow Circle Recreation Zone.”
- (8) CAMEO CLIFFS.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 48,025 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in San Juan County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Cameo Cliffs Recreation Zone.”
- (9) JENSEN HILLS.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately \_\_\_\_\_ acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Jensen Hills Recreation Zone.”
- (10) RED MOUNTAIN.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately \_\_\_\_\_ acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Red Mountain Recreation Zone.”
- (11) DEVILS HOLE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately \_\_\_\_\_ acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Devils Hole Recreation Zone.”
- (12) BOURDETTE DRAW.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately \_\_\_\_\_ acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Bourdette Draw Recreation Zone.”
- (13) RED WASH.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately \_\_\_\_\_ acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Red Wash Recreation Zone.”

**SEC. 802. MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.**

(a) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years from the date the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall file a map and legal description of the

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recreation zones established by sections 801 of this Act with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(b) FORCE AND EFFECT.—The map and legal description submitted under this section shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of the Interior may make any minor modifications of any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal description.

(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

**SEC. 803. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE .— In accordance with this title, the Secretary of the Interior may—

(1) carry out any measures to manage wildland fire and treat hazardous fuels, insects, and diseases in the recreation zones; and

(2) coordinate those measures with the appropriate State or local agency.

(b) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS. – Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) or interferes with the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to authorize mechanical thinning of trees or underbrush to prevent or control the spread of wildfires or the use of mechanized equipment for wildfire pre-suppression and suppression.

(c) LIVESTOCK GRAZING. —

(1) IN GENERAL .—Within the recreation planning areas, the grazing of livestock in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue in accordance with the grazing permit that existed on January 1, 2016, subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the Secretary.

(2) PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES. Existing livestock grazing shall continue, to the greatest extent practicable, in accordance with the following guidelines:

(A) there shall be no curtailments of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply because an area is, or has been designated by this title, nor should designations be used as an excuse by administrators to slowly "phase out" grazing.

B) the number and type of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit in effect at the time an area is designated to the greatest extent practicable.

C) the maintenance of pre-established facilities existing in an area prior to its classification as designated by this title (including fences, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds, etc.), shall continue. Such maintenance includes the use of Off-highway vehicle or mechanized tools and equipment.

D) the construction of new improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by this title is permissible if in accordance with guidelines and management plans governing the area.



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E) the use of Off-highway vehicle equipment for emergency purposes such as rescuing sick animals or the placement of feed in emergency situations is permissible.

F) Access to historic and traditional water sources for the purpose of supporting livestock shall be maintained.

G) the trailing and movement of domestic livestock where permitted prior to the enactment of this Act shall continue

(3) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

In instances in which historic grazing areas, access, or use is disputed by the permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given priority consideration by the Secretary of the Interior to establish historic grazing, locations, or use.

(d) EXISTING EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY. – Nothing in this title precludes the Secretary of the Interior from renewing easements or rights-of-way in existence as of the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this title and existing law.

(f) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around any recreation zone designated by this title.

(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE THE RECREATION ZONES.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside a recreation zone can be seen, heard, or smelled within the recreation zone shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the recreation zone.

(e) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES .— Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the recreation zones are authorized.

(f) FISH AND WILDLIFE .—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on federal land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping within the recreation zones.

(g) ACCESS .—The Secretary of the Interior shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of a recreation zones access to the property.

(h) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS .— Structures and facilities, including future and existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects (including guzzlers) in the recreation zones are authorized

(i) HUNTING, FISHING, AND RECREATIONAL AND TARGET SHOOTING. –

Within the recreation zones in where hunting, fishing, and recreational and target shooting on lands and waters owned of managed by the Department of the Interior was allowed before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue.

(j) WATER RIGHTS. –

(a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION .—Nothing in this title—

(1) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the recreation zones designated by this title;

(2) affects any water rights in the State of Utah;

(3) establishes a precedent with regard to any future recreation zone.

(b) UTAH WATER LAW. –The Secretary of the Interior shall follow the procedural and substantive requirements of State law to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to the recreation zones.

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(c) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit Off-highway vehicle access and road maintenance by local municipalities for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in recreation zones designated by this title.

(d) DEFINITION. – The term “water resource facilities” means irrigation and pumping facilities, reservoirs, water conservation works, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, transmission and other ancillary facilities, and other water diversion, storage, and carriage structures.

(k) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—Nothing in this title prevents the Secretary of the Interior from conducting vegetation management projects within the recreation zones.

(l) WILDERNESS REVIEW. –

(a) Congress finds and directs that the recreation zones described in section 801 have been adequately studied for wilderness character and wilderness designation pursuant to sections 201 and 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782) and are no longer subject to the requirement of subsection (c) of such section pertaining to the management of wilderness study areas in a manner that does not impair the suitability of such areas for preservation as wilderness.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior may not promulgate or issue any system-wide regulation, directive, instruction memorandum or order that would direct management of the federal lands identified in section 801 in a manner contrary to subsection (m).

(m) MANAGEMENT PLAN. –

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each recreation zone.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Planning Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

(c) USES- The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the recreation zones that would further the purposes and uses outlined within each Zone and in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

#### **SEC. 804. GOLDBAR RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**

(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Goldbar Recreation Zone are to promote outdoor recreation, such as off-highway vehicle use, mountain biking, and hiking, provide for the construction of new non-Off-highway vehicle trails, and to prevent future energy and mineral leases or claims, and to manage and protect indigenous plants.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Goldbar Recreation Zone in accordance with----

(a) this title

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(b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(c) other applicable laws.

(2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:

(A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities

(B) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Goldbar Recreation Zone including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and camping

(C) prohibit future mineral and energy leasing or claims.

(D) provide for new route and trail construction for Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.

(E) protects and manages indigenous plants.

(F) comply with Section 803.

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

(i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016..

(ii) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.

(iii) allows for the construction of new non-Off-highway vehicle trails.

#### **SEC. 805. MONITOR AND MERRIMAC RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone are to promote outdoor recreation, such as off-highway vehicle use, mountain biking, rock climbing, and hiking, provide for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle trails, and to prevent future energy and mineral leases or claims,

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone in accordance with---

(a) this title

(b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) and

(c) other applicable laws.

(2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:

(A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities

(B) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing

(C) prohibit future mineral and energy leasing.

(D) provide for new route and trail construction for Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.



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(E) comply with Section 803 .

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated Off-highway vehicle routes in a manner that--

- (i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.
- (ii) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.
- (iii) allows for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle trails.

**SEC. 806 KLONDIKE RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**

(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Klondike Recreation Zone are to promote outdoor recreation, such as off-highway vehicle use, mountain biking, rock climbing, and hiking, provide for the construction of new non-Off-highway vehicle trails, and to prevent future energy and mineral leases or claims,

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Klondike Recreation Zone in accordance with----

- (a) this title
- (b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
- (c) other applicable laws

(2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:

- (A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities
- (B) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Klondike Recreation Zone including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing
- (C) prohibit future mineral and energy leasing.
- (D) provide for new route and trail construction for non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.
- (E) provide managerial flexibility to route Off-highway vehicle trails in a way that minimizes conflict with non-Off-highway vehicle trails.
- (E) comply with Section 803 .

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

- (i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016, including off-highway vehicle use of Sovereign Trail System.
- (ii) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.

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(iii) allows for the construction of new non-Off-highway vehicle trails.

**SEC. 807 BIG FLAT RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**

(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Big Flat Recreation Zone are to promote outdoor recreation, such as off-highway vehicle use, mountain biking, rock climbing, and hiking, to promote mineral development, and provide for new Off-highway vehicle route construction.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Big Flat Recreation Zone in accordance with---

(a) this title

(b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(c) other applicable laws.

(2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:

(A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities

(B) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Big Flat Recreation Zone including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing

(C) provide for future mineral leasing with No Surface Occupancy stipulations

(D) prevent the retirement of mineral leases.

(E) provide for new route and trail construction for Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.

(F) comply with Section 803 .

**(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—**

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

(i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.

(ii) Allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.

(iii) Allows for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle trails.

**SEC. 808 MINERAL CANYON RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone are to promote non-Off-highway vehicle outdoor recreation, such mountain biking, rock climbing, and hiking, to prevent future energy or mineral leases or claims, and provide for new non-Off-highway vehicle route construction, maintain boating access, maintain airstrip access, and maintain access and use of country borrow areas.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

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(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone:

- (i) in accordance with---
- (ii) this title;
- (iii) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
- (iv) other applicable laws.

(2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:

- (A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities;
- (B) provide for non Off-highway vehicle recreational opportunities to occur within the Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone including, biking, and hiking,
- (C) prevent future energy or mineral leasing or claims
- (D) provide for new route and trail construction for non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.
- (E) maintain access for boating
- (F) maintain access for aircraft to the existing airstrip
- (G) maintain access and use to the county borrow areas.
- (H) comply with Section 803 .

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

- (i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.
- (ii) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.
- (iii) allows for the construction of new non-Off-highway vehicle trails.

**SEC. 809. DEE PASS AND UTAH RIMS RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Dee Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zones are to promote off-highway vehicle recreation and to provide for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle trails and non-Off-highway vehicle trails, and to promote energy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Dee Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zones in accordance with---

- (a) this title
- (b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
- (c) other applicable laws;

(2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:

- (A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities



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- (B) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Dee Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zones including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing
- (C) Provide future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that minimizes impacts to outdoor recreation.
- (D) provide for new route and trail construction for Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.
- (E) comply with Section 803 .

**(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—**

- (A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--
  - (i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.
  - (ii) Allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.
  - (iii) Allows for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle trails.

- (4) WHITE WASH CROSS COUNTRY TRAVEL AREA.— The approximately \_\_\_\_\_ acres identified as the “White Wash Cross Country Travel Area”, on the map entitled “Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map” and dated \_\_\_\_\_ is open to cross country Off-highway vehicle travel.

**SEC. 810. YELLOW CIRCLE MINE AND CAMEO CLIFFS ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**

(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Yellow Circle Mine and Cameo Cliffs Recreation Zones are to promote off-highway vehicle use and to provide for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle trails, and to promote energy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Yellow Circle Mine and Cameo Cliffs Recreation Zone in accordance with---

- (a) this title
- (b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
- (c) other applicable laws

(2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:

- (A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities
- (B) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Yellow Circle Mine and Cameo Cliffs including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing
- (C) Provide future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that minimizes impacts to outdoor recreation.

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- (D) provide for new route and trail construction for Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.
- (E) comply with Section 803 .

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

- (A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated Off-highway vehicle routes in a manner that--
  - (i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.
  - (ii) Allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.
  - (iii) Allows for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle trails.

**SEC. 811. JENSEN HILLS RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Jensen Hills Recreation Zone is to promote off-highway vehicle recreation and to provide for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle trails and non-Off-highway vehicle trails, and to promote energy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Jensen Hills Recreation Zone in accordance with----

- (a) this title
- (b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
- (c) other applicable laws;

(2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:

- (A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities
- (B) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Jensen Hills Recreation Zones including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing
- (C) Allow future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that minimizes impacts to outdoor recreation.
- (D) provide for new route and trail construction for Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.
- (E) comply with Section 803 .
- (F) Allows cross country Off-highway vehicle travel

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

- (A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--
  - (i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.

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- (ii) Allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.
- (iii) Allows for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle trails.
- (iv) Allows for continued cross country Off-highway vehicle travel in areas where it is authorized as of January 1, 2016

**SEC. 812. DOCS BEACH RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Docs Beach Recreation Zone is to promote off-highway vehicle recreation and to provide for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle trails and non-Off-highway vehicle trails, and to promote energy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Docs Beach Recreation Zone in accordance with---

- (a) this title
- (b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
- (c) other applicable laws;

(2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:

- (A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities
- (B) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Jensen Hills Recreation Zones including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing
- (C) Allows future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that minimizes impacts to outdoor recreation.
- (D) provide for new route and trail construction for Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.
- (E) comply with Section 803 .
- (F) Allows cross country Off-highway vehicle travel

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

- (i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.
- (ii) Allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.
- (iii) Allows for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle trails.
- (iv) Allows for continued cross country Off-highway vehicle travel in areas where it is authorized as of January 1, 2016

**SEC. 813. RED MOUNTAIN RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.**



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(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Red Mountain Recreation Zone is to promote off-highway vehicle recreation and to provide for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle trails and non-Off-highway vehicle trails, and to promote energy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Red Mountain Recreation Zone in accordance with---

(a) this title

(b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(c) other applicable laws;

(2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:

(A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities

(B) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Red Mountain Recreation Zones including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing

(C) Allow future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that minimizes impacts to outdoor recreation.

(D) provide for new route and trail construction for Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.

(E) comply with Section 803 .

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

(i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.

(ii) Allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.

(iii) Allows for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle trails.

#### **SEC. 814. DEVILS HOLE RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Devils Hole Recreation Zone is to promote off-highway vehicle recreation and to provide for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle trails and non-Off-highway vehicle trails, and to promote energy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Devils Hole Recreation Zone in accordance with---

(a) this title

(b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(c) other applicable laws;

(2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:

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- (A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities
- (B) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Jensen Hills Recreation Zones including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing
- (C) Allows future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that minimizes impacts to outdoor recreation.
- (D) provide for new route and trail construction for Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.
- (E) comply with Section 803 .
- (F) Allows cross country Off-highway vehicle travel

**(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—**

- (A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--
  - (i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.
  - (ii) Allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.
  - (iii) Allows for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle trails.
  - (iv) Allows for continued cross country Off-highway vehicle travel in areas where it is authorized as of January 1, 2016

**SEC. 815. BOURDETTE DRAW RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.**

- (a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Bourdette Draw Recreation Zone is to promote off-highway vehicle recreation and to provide for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle trails and non-Off-highway vehicle trails, and to promote energy and mineral leasing and development.
- (b) ADMINISTRATION.---
  - (1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Bourdette Draw Recreation Zone in accordance with---
    - (a) this title
    - (b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
    - (c) other applicable laws;
  - (2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:
    - (A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities
    - (B) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Jensen Hills Recreation Zones including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing
    - (C) Allow future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that minimizes impacts to outdoor recreation.
    - (D) provide for new route and trail construction for Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.

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(E) comply with Section 803 .

(F) Allows cross country Off-highway vehicle travel

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

(i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.

(ii) Allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.

(iii) Allows for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle trails.

(iv) Allows for continued cross country Off-highway vehicle travel in areas where it is authorized as of January 1, 2016

**SEC. 816. RED WASH RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Red Wash Recreation Zone is to promote off-highway vehicle recreation and to provide for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle trails and non-Off-highway vehicle trails, and to promote energy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Red Wash Recreation Zone in accordance with----

(a) this title

(b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(c) other applicable laws;

(2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:

(A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities

(B) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Red Wash Recreation Zones including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing

(C) Allow future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that minimizes impacts to outdoor recreation.

(D) provide for new route and trail construction for Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.

(E) comply with Section 803 .

(F) Allow cross country Off-highway vehicle travel

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

(i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.



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- (ii) Allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.
- (iii) Allows for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle trails.
- (iv) Allows for continued cross country Off-highway vehicle travel in areas where it is authorized as of January 1, 2016

**SEC. 817 – HOLE-IN-THE-ROCK TRAIL.**

(a) This Act adds to the National Historic Trail System the corridor known as “The Hole-in-the-Rock Trail” to be managed as a historic trail and to remain in the ownership of current land management agencies.

(b) MANAGEMENT PLAN. –

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of the historic trail.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Planning Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

(c) USES- The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the national historic trail that would further the purposes and uses outlined within this subsection and in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

(c) Purposes and Uses

A. The purposes of the National Hole in the Rock Trail is to promote cultural, recreational – motorized and non-motorized, and historic values.

B. The Hole in the Rock Foundation and shall be a cooperating agency regarding trail management.

**SEC. 818 – RECAPTURE CANYON**

(a) San Juan County, Utah’s application for a Title V Right-of-Way, originally submitted on March 30, 2006 and later amended on November 13, 2012, is approved.

(b) The purposes of the Title V Right-of-Way, as stated by the County’s application, is to perform routine maintenance to existing trails and routes in an effort to encourage travel in the canyon to remain on a single established route through the canyon that minimizes impacts to the surrounding environment.

(c) The BLM decision to temporarily close Recapture Canyon to off-highway vehicle on September 12, 2007 is dissolved, as the right-of-way approved in subsection (a) will create a mechanism for proper management and maintenance of the area.

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**SEC. 819. – BIG BURRITO NON-MOTORIZED TRAIL**

(a) The 9.3 mile proposed non-motorized trail within the Sand Flats Recreation Area, approved by the BLM Moab Field Office on December 18, 2016 and commonly known as the Big Burrito non-motorized trail, is hereby authorized to move forward and shall be constructed within 6 months of enactment of this Act.

**TITLE IX -- RED ROCK COUNTRY OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE TRAIL.**

**SEC. 901 DEFINITIONS.**—In this title:

- (1) COUNTY.—The term “County” means Grand and San Juan Counties, Utah.
- (2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.
- (3) TRAIL.—The term “Trail” means the Red Rock Country Off-Highway Vehicle Trail established under subsection (b).
- (4) FEDERAL LAND. – The term “federal land” means land owned by the Bureau of Land Management.

**SEC. 902 DESIGNATION.**—

- (1) IN GENERAL.— the Secretary of the Interior shall designate a trail system in Grand and San Juan Counties, Utah—
  - (A) for use by Off-highway vehicle off-highway vehicles; and
  - (B) to be known as the “Red Rock Country Off-Highway Vehicle Trail”.
- (2) REQUIREMENTS.—In designating the trail, the Secretary of the Interior shall prioritize a long distance route for off-highway vehicles that—
  - (A) as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Plans Map and date \_\_\_\_;
  - (B) connects the federal land adjacent to Moab, Utah to the federal land adjacent to Grand Junction, Colorado through the Utah Rims Recreation Area;
  - (C) connects the federal land adjacent to Moab, Utah to the federal land adjacent to Green River, Utah through the Dee Pass Recreation Area;
  - (D) connects the federal land adjacent to Moab, Utah to the federal land adjacent to Monticello, Utah through the Cameo Cliffs Recreation Zone;
  - (E) utilizes existing routes, where feasible, which may include the Kokopelli’s Trail and the Orange Trail and Trail 1, consistent with this paragraph;
  - (F) minimizes the use of graded roads;
  - (G) creates a recreational experience that provides—
    - (i) opportunities for scenic vistas;
    - (ii) challenging terrain for off-highway vehicle travel;
    - (iii) connections to other existing trail systems or trails;

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- (iv) minimal conflicts between Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle user; and
- (v) Off-highway vehicle singletrack and doubletrack options where feasible.

(3) MAP.—A map that depicts the trail shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

**SEC. 903 MANAGEMENT-**

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage future designated routes in a manner that--

- (i) is consistent with Section 902 ;
- (ii) does not interfere with private property or water rights.

(B) CLOSURE OR RELOCATING-

(i) IN GENERAL- A designated route may be temporarily closed or detoured, for a period not to exceed two years, if the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the State, or relevant local government within the State determines that--

- (I) the designated route is damaging cultural resources or historical resources;
- (II) temporary closure of the designated route is necessary to repair the designated route or protect public safety.
- (III) modification of the designated route would not significantly affect access within the given area.
- (IV) all other options, other than a temporary closure or rerouting, have been exhausted.
- (V) a new alternative route, which can include routes previously closed, has been provided to effectively relocate the trail.

(C) NOTICE- The Secretary of the Interior shall provide information to the public regarding any designated routes that are open, have been relocated, or are temporarily closed through--

- (i) use of appropriate signage within the trail;
- (ii) use of the internet and web resources.

(3) NO EFFECT ON NON-FEDERAL LAND OR INTERESTS IN NON-FEDERAL LAND- Nothing in this title affects ownership, management, or other rights relating to non-federal land or interests in non-federal land.

(d) TRAIL CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall study the feasibility and public interest in constructing new routes as part of a the Red Rock County Off-Highway Vehicle Trail System to further Off-highway vehicle recreational opportunities.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—

(A) CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED.— If the Secretary of the Interior determines that the construction of a route is feasible, construction is authorized.



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(B) USE OF VOLUNTEER SERVICES AND CONTRIBUTIONS.—A route may be constructed under this subsection through the acceptance of volunteer services and contributions from non-federal sources to eliminate the need for federal expenditures to construct the route.

(3) COMPLIANCE.—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary of the Interior shall comply with—

(A) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(B) this title; and

(C) other applicable law.

## **Title X – Long-Term Native American Economic Development Certainty**

### **SEC. 1001. Native American Economic Development in San Juan County, Utah**

(a) McCracken Mesa Mineral Transfer. The federal minerals located within the Aneth Extension of the Navajo Nation shall be transferred to the Utah Navajo Trust Fund.

(b) The Act of March 1, 1933, H.R. 11735, Public No. 403, is hereby amended to state the following:

Should oil or gas be produced in paying quantities within the lands hereby added to the Navajo Reservation, 37.5 62.5 per centum of the net royalties accruing therefrom derived from tribal leases shall be paid to the State of Utah: Provided, that the 37.5 62.5 per centum of said royalties shall be expended by the State of Utah in the tuition of Indian children in white schools and/or in the building or maintenance of roads across the lands described in section 1 hereof, or for the benefit of the Indian residing therein.

### **SEC. 1002. Ute Indian Tribe Economic Development Area**

(a) Hill Creek Mineral Transfer. The federal minerals located within the Hill Creek Extension of the Ute Tribe shall be transferred to the Ute Tribe.

## **Title XI – Long-Term Energy Development Certainty**

### **SEC. 1101. – ENERGY PLANNING AREAS.**

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(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, and to enhance energy development in lands not designated for conservation purposes, the following areas in Uintah, Carbon, Duchesne, and San Juan Counties are hereby established as Energy Zones:

- (1) UINTAH COUNTY ENERGY ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately \_\_\_ acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Energy Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Uintah County Energy Zone.”
- (2) DUCHESNE COUNTY ENERGY ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately \_\_\_ acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Duchesne County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Energy Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Duchesne County Energy Zone.”
- (3) CARBON COUNTY ENERGY ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately \_\_\_ acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Carbon County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Energy Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Carbon County Energy Zone.”
- (4) SAN JUAN COUNTY ENERGY ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately \_\_\_ acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in San Juan County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Energy Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “San Juan County Energy Zone.”

**SEC. 1102. MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.**

(a) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years from the date the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall file a map and legal description of the energy zones established by sections 1101 of this Act with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(b) FORCE AND EFFECT.—The map and legal description submitted under this section shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of the Interior may make any minor modifications of any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal description.

(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

**SEC. 1103. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Energy Zone are to—

- (1) designate Federal lands within the areas identified in section 1101 for the primary purpose of energy and mineral development.
- (2) promote the use of best practices for the timely evaluation, exploration, leasing, development, production, and transportation of energy (including renewable energy) and mineral resources and the inspection and enforcement of such activities; and
- (3) ensure that the development of energy and mineral resources is carried out in a manner pursuant to the multiple use provisions within sections 102 and 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701, 1702)

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and other provisions of law; and

(4) Provide for multiple-uses of the lands within the energy zone, including outdoor recreation and livestock grazing, to the greatest extent practicable.

(b) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each energy zone.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Energy Zone Advisory Councils established under subsection (f) of this Title.

(c) USES- The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the energy zones that would further the purposes outlined in section 1103 of this Title and in consultation and coordination with the Energy Zone Advisory Councils established under subsection (f) of this Title.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plans in consultation and coordination with the Energy Zone Advisory Councils established in subsection (e) of this Title. If the Secretary of the Interior does not incorporate the recommendations submitted by the Advisory Councils into the management plans, the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations of the Advisory Council.

(d) INCORPORATION OF PLANS.—

(1) In developing the management plan required under subsection (b), in accordance with existing law and to the extent consistent with this section, the Secretary—

(A) may incorporate any provision of existing land and resource management plans; and

(B) shall be consistent to the maximum extent possible with State and local plans pursuant to Section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, (43 U.S.C. 1712).

(2) INTERIM MANAGEMENT.—During the period of time preceding the final adoption of the Plan, the Secretary, acting through the relevant Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) and pursuant to this Act.

(e) MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary shall manage the Energy Zone in accordance with—

(1) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);



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- (2) the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (P.L. 94-163, 42 U.S.C. 6201); the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-58, 42 U.S.C. 15801);
- (3) this Act; and
- (3) any other applicable law.

(f) ENERGY ZONE ADVISORY COUNCILS.

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not less than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish an advisory council within each of counties when an energy zone is located, to be known as the “Uintah/Duchesne/Carbon/San Juan Energy Zone Advisory Council”.

(2) DUTIES.— To the greatest extent allowable by law, the Advisory Council shall advise the Secretary with respect to the preparation and implementation of the management plan.

(A) To the greatest extent allowable by law, the Secretary shall incorporate recommendations of a majority of the Advisory Council in decision making processes and the management of the Energy Zone.

(3) REPRESENTATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.— The Secretary shall ensure that the membership of the Advisory Council broadly represents diverse local interests of citizens that reside within the specific county.

(B) STRUCTURE.—The Advisory Council shall consist of no less than 7 members and the Secretary shall appoint a Chairperson to serve as the Chair for a term not to exceed 2 years.

(i) Excepting elected officials of state or local government, no individual may serve a term longer than 4 years.

(C) INCLUSION.—The advisory council shall include:

- (i) at least one County Commissioner or their designee;
- (ii) at least one member of the Utah State Legislature who represents the County;
- (iii) notwithstanding the residency requirements of (f)(3)(A) a representative of the Governor of Utah;
- (iv) experts in energy and mineral development within the energy zone
- (v) conservation and recreation interests.

(4) RESPONSIBILITIES.—

The Advisory Council shall:

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(A) Review and make recommendations to the Secretary for planning, implementation of management plans, amendments to plans, policy considerations, regulations, and other issues related to the management and operation of the Energy Zone.

(B) Encourage and promote local participation in the decision-making processes affecting the Energy Zone.

**SEC. 1104. LEASING OUTSIDE OF THE ENERGY PLANNING AREAS**

Nothing in this title precludes leasing or resource development of BLM managed lands not described in subsection 1101 from occurring under regular order pursuant to the Mineral Leasing Act or other federal energy development laws.

**SEC. 1105. MASTER LEASING PLANS**

(a) A Master Leasing Plan shall only be implemented within Uintah, Duchesne, Carbon, Grand, or San Juan Counties if the Public Lands Advisory Council established under Division C of this Act find the relevant Master Leasing Plan to be compatible and viable with the provisions of this Act.

**SEC. 1106. Completion of Administrative Land Exchange Process**

1. The land exchange application, referred to as UTU-78673 pending before the Moab Field Office, shall be considered in the public interest and completed.

## **Title XII – Long-Term Travel Management Certainty**

**SEC. 1201. RIGHTS-OF-WAY FOR CERTAIN ROADS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.— Subject to valid existing rights and consistent with this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall grant a right-of-way to the state for public travel and access upon the following roads:

(1) all roads claimed as Class B identified as rights-of-way in judicial actions in the federal court system as of January 1, 2016, in Uintah, Summit, Duchesne, Carbon, Emery, Grand, and San Juan counties.

(b) APPLICABLE LAW.—A right-of-way granted under subsection (a) shall be granted in perpetuity, except in the case of abandonment, and shall not require the payment of rental.

(c) ADMINISTRATION

(i) Each right-of-way granted by the Secretary under the provisions of this Title shall be perpetual, and shall consist of the full geographic extent authorized by Utah state law in effect as of January 1, 2016.

(ii) The appropriate holder of each right-of-way granted pursuant to this Title may be abandoned pursuant to state law.

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(d) FUTURE CLAIMS. – Nothing in this section precludes the state or county from applying for future or existing rights-of-way on exiting or new roads.

**SEC. 1202. GRAND COUNTY COUNCIL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CERTAIN ROADS.**

The recommendations of the Grand County Council, as depicted on the map titled “Grand County PLI Final Map 4-17-2015”, for Hey Joe Canyon, Tenmile Canyon, and Mineral Canyon roads shall be implemented by the Secretary of the Interior, with the seasonal closures beginning the Tuesday following Memorial Day through Labor Day.

## **Title XIII – Long-Term Grazing Certainty**

**Sec. 1301 – Current Permitted Use**

Unless otherwise specified by this Act, on federal lands managed by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior in Summit, Duchesne, Uintah, Grand, Emery, Carbon, and San Juan Counties the grazing of domestic livestock shall continue at current permitted levels.

**Sec 1302-- Bighorn Sheep**

On federal lands managed by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior in Summit, Duchesne, Uintah, Grand, Emery, Carbon, and San Juan Counties, the viability or existence of bighorn sheep shall not be used to remove or alter the use of domestic sheep or cattle where such use was permitted as of January 1, 2016. If conflicts between bighorn sheep and domestic livestock can be resolved, and if current permittees consent to the terms of any resolution, the Utah Department of Wildlife Resources may conduct whatever means necessary to resolve such conflicts.



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## **DIVISION C – LOCAL PARTICIPATION**

### **Title I— LOCAL PARTICIPATION AND PLANNING**

#### **SEC. 2001. – Creation of Management Plans for Conservation, Management, Recreation Areas**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT. In order to facilitate the creation of the management plans for the National Conservation Areas, Special Management Areas, Watershed Management Areas, National Monument, Geologic Area, and Recreation Zones designated by this Act, there is created in each of the following counties, Summit, Duchesne, Uintah, Grand, Carbon, San Juan, and Emery, a Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Council.

(b) PURPOSES.—The Purpose of the County Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils are to facilitate an open and transparent process for the creation of the management plans for the areas designated under this Act that require a management plan.

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN. –

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall develop management plans for the long-term management of each of the areas designated by this Act that require a management plan.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prepare the management plans in consultation and coordination with the County Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils. If the Secretary of the Interior does not incorporate the recommendations submitted by the Advisory Council into the management plans, the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations of the Advisory Council.

(3) REQUIREMENTS- Each management plan shall--

(A) Describe the appropriate uses and management of the designated area, as described by the purposes, uses, and additional provisions outlined in each relevant Title; and

(B) Include interpretive and educational materials regarding the recreational, cultural, economic, and biological resources of the region within which the designated area is located.

(C) Conform management plans for designated areas that cross County boundaries.

#### **SEC. 2002. - The Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Council**

(a) County Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Council. –

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Within 180 days after the date of enactment of this

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Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall establish in each of the Counties, a Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Council. (referred to as the Advisory Council”) to:

- (A) advise the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Interior and Secretary of Agriculture with respect to development and implementation of the management plans created under this Act to the greatest extent allowable by law.
- (B) encourage and promote stakeholder participation in the decision making processes affecting the areas designated by this Act.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.— The Advisory Council shall consist of 15 members.

(3) MEMBERS.—The Secretary of the Interior shall appoint a member from each of the following groups:

- (i) Category I: Elected officials, Agencies, and Native American Tribes
  - d. One federal agency representative;
  - e. One designee from local county governing commission or council in the County in which the designation resides;
  - f. One Native American interest;
  - g. One representative from the Utah Department of Natural Resources;
  - h. One representative from the public-at-large or another elected official not representing the same governing body in a.
- (ii) Category II: Grazing, OHV, Recreation and other forms of commercial interest
  - a. One representative of the grazing community;
  - b. One representative of the off-highway vehicle community;
  - c. One representative of the sportsmen (hunting) community;
  - d. One representative from quiet recreation community;
  - e. One representative of the guides & outfitters community.
- (iii) Category III: Environmental organizations, archaeological/historical interests and scientific expertise
  - a. One representative from the conservation community;
  - b. One representative with archaeological and/or historic expertise;
  - c. One representative with biology expertise

(4) ELIGIBILITY.—The Secretary of the Interior shall determine that all individuals appointed to the Advisory Council, and the organization or industry each individual represents, support the mission of the group they are slotted to represent.

(1) TERMS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.— Except for the initial appointees, members of the Advisory Council shall be appointed for a

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term of 4 years. Members shall not be appointed for more than 3 consecutive or nonconsecutive terms.

(2) TERMS OF INITIAL APPOINTEES.—The Secretary of the Interior shall appoint the initial members of the Advisory Council as follows:

- (i) 7 members shall be appointed for a term of 4 years;
- (ii) 5 members shall be appointed for a term of 3 years; and
- (iii) 3 members shall be appointed for a term of 2 years.

(5) PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC ADVISORY STATUS.—No individual may be appointed as a member of the Advisory Council while serving as an officer or employee of the Federal Government, unless he or she is serving in the designated spot representing the agency.

(6) VACANCY AND REMOVAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any vacancy on the Advisory Committee shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(B) REMOVAL.—Advisory Committee members shall serve at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and may be removed at any time for good cause.

(7) CONTINUATION OF SERVICE.—Each member may continue to serve after the expiration of the term of office to which such member was appointed until a successor has been appointed.

(8) CHAIR.—The Chair of the Advisory Council shall be appointed to a 3-year term by the Secretary of the Interior from among the members of the Advisory Council. An individual appointed to the Advisory Council under (4)(2)(iii) shall be eligible to serve as Chair, but may serve for two years. An individual may not be appointed as Chair for more than 2 consecutive or nonconsecutive terms.

(9) PAY AND EXPENSES.—Members of the Advisory Council shall serve without pay, but each member of the Advisory Council may be reimbursed for travel and lodging incurred through attending meetings of the Advisory Council (including approved workgroup or subgroup meetings) in the same amounts and under the same conditions as Federal employees in accordance with section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(10) MEETINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Council shall meet at the call of the Secretary of the Interior, the chair, or a majority of the members, but not less frequently than twice annually.

(B) OPEN MEETINGS.—Each meeting of the Advisory Council shall be open to the public.

(C) PRIOR NOTICE OF MEETINGS.—Timely notice of each meeting of the Advisory Committee shall be published in the Federal Register and be submitted to publications of general circulation.

(D) SUBGROUPS.—The Advisory Council may establish such workgroups or subgroups as it deems necessary for the purpose of compiling information or conducting research. However, such workgroups or subgroups may not conduct business without the direction of the Advisory Council.

(11) QUORUM.—Nine members of the Advisory Council shall constitute a quorum.

(12) EXPENSES.—The expenses of the Advisory Council that the Secretary of the Interior determine to be reasonable and appropriate shall be paid by the Secretary of the



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Interior.

(13) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT AND TECHNICAL SERVICES.—The Secretary of the Interior shall provide to the Advisory Council the administrative support and technical services.

(14) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30 of each year, the Advisory Council shall submit a report to the Secretary of the Interior, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate. If circumstances arise in which the Advisory Council cannot meet the September 30 deadline in any year, the Secretary of the Interior shall advise the Chair of each such Committee of the reasons for such delay and the date on which the submission of the report is anticipated.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall describe—

- (A) the activities of the Advisory Council during the preceding year;
- (B) the reports and recommendations made by the Advisory Council to the Secretary of the Interior during the preceding year; and
- (C) an accounting of actions taken by the Secretary of the Interior as a result of the recommendations.

### **SEC. 2003. – PLANNING COMPLETION**

(a) Upon completion of the management planning process, the Advisory Council shall advise the Secretary of Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture with regards to the implementation of the management plans and provide oversight to ensure proper implementation for the areas designated by this Act.

(b) Each advisory council shall meet at least twice per year following completion of the management planning process.

(c) This division will expire at whichever comes first, 7 years from enactment of this Act or 3 years after the management planning process concludes.

## **Utah Public Lands Initiative Act – Draft**

### *Version 2.0 - Summary of Changes*

#### **Division A – Conservation**

##### **Title I – Wilderness**

1. Wilderness boundary adjustments to be made to accommodate certain rock climbing areas.
2. Wilderness boundary adjustments to be made to accommodate certain mountain biking trails.
3. Addition of Steer Gulch Wilderness in San Juan County.
4. Fire, insect, and disease language amended to adhere to Wilderness Act guidelines.
5. Livestock grazing language amended; language now aligns with the Arizona Desert Wilderness Act; amended language includes addition of Utah Department of Agriculture language, which is the first major change to wilderness grazing language since 1990.
6. Trail and fence maintenance language amended to be consistent with Wilderness Act guidelines.
7. Water Rights language amended to be consistent with Wilderness Act guidelines and other Utah wilderness.
8. Language added to allow land acquisition within wilderness, but only from willing sellers.
9. Language added to ensure state primacy regarding airshed status is maintained.
10. Language added to ensure that existing airshed status at Arches and Canyonlands National Parks will remain in effect.

##### **Title II – National Conservation Areas**

1. Creation of the Indian Creek National Conservation Area.
2. Management Planning process revamped by addition of the county-by-county Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils (see newly created Division C); local community will play larger role in development of management plans.
3. Language amended to provide greater flexibility to wildland fire managers within the NCAs, while maintaining conservation goals.
4. Livestock grazing management language added to give livestock producers greater certainty for continued grazing within the Conservation Areas, while maintaining conservation goals.
5. Language added to ensure state primacy regarding airshed status is maintained.

6. Language was amended to ensure vegetation management is prioritized and allowed, while maintaining conservation goals.
7. Language was added that requires route closures to be considered only as a last and final resort.
8. New language was added to promote higher education partnerships to achieve educational and scientific goals.
9. New language was added to foster and promote greater local influence of the NCAs.
10. For the first time for an NCA in Utah, Outdoor Recreation – human-powered and motorized – is enumerated as a management provision for the NCA.
11. Language added to allow land acquisition within NCAs, but only from willing sellers.
12. New language authorizes grazing flexibility and research within the Indian Creek NCA.

*Book Cliffs Sportsmen Conservation Area*

1. Language was amended so that the purposes clearly state need to protect and promote hunting and fishing within the SCA.
2. Language was amended to ensure vegetation management is prioritized and allowed, while maintaining conservation goals.

*Bears Ears National Conservation Area*

*\*New Section\**

1. Congressional Findings added to the bill outlining the importance of the Bears Ears region to the local community – including those of Native American and non-Native American descent.
2. Additional purposes added to the Bears Ears NCA that specify FLMPA compliance, guarantees traditional access for religious and cultural uses, adherence to the Native American Graves Repatriation and Protection Act, and integration of Native American Traditional Ecological Knowledge into NCA management.
3. New language enables Native American tribes to enter into Cooperating Agency Status with the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture to promote co-management of the NCA.
4. New language requires the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture to give priority consideration to Native American job applicants that are qualified for NCA management employment based on posted job qualifications and criteria consistent with standard federal hiring practices.
5. New language requires the Secretary of the Interior to appoint a liaison to the Native American tribes that enter into cooperating agency status.

**Title III – Watershed Management Areas**

*\*New Section\**

1. New designations of Watershed Management Areas at Ashley Spring, Dry Fork, Castle Valley, Widdop Mountain, and East Fork Smiths Fork.



2. Purposes of the Watershed Management Areas are to protect water quality and watersheds and to promote recreation where appropriate.
3. Motorized vehicles only permitted for administrative uses or to respond to emergencies on existing designated routes.
4. Mineral development is prohibited within the watershed management areas.
5. Snowmobiling is authorized only in periods of adequate snowfall.

#### **Title IV – Special Management Areas**

1. Management language was amended for the Special Management Areas on U.S. Forest System lands at the High Uintas and Little West Fork Blacks to promote watershed management and water quality while allowing continued recreation and agricultural uses that are otherwise limited in Watershed Management Areas.
2. Language added that recognizes the compromise agreement between environmental groups and the energy industry, known as the West Tavaputs Plateau Project Final Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision of July 2, 2010, when energy planning is considered within the Nine Mile Canyon SMA.
3. Desolation Canyon and White River SMA's will be managed as NCAs, expect that subsurface minerals will be accessible from sites located outside of the SMA boundary.

#### **Title V – Arches National Park Expansion**

1. Based on newly acquired GIS data, the Arches Expansion includes many existing off-highway recreation trails. The language will require the trails to remain open, provided local off-highway vehicle groups work with the Park Service to maintain the Park's conservation qualities, enter into maintenance cost-sharing agreements, and mountain biking is allowed where practicable.
2. Language was added regarding a northern park entrance, which can be facilitated by the northwest portion of the Park Expansion in order to enhance the visitor experience and to alleviate traffic congestion (see: Kolob Canyon entrance to Zions National Park).

#### **Title VI – Jurassic National Monument**

1. Management Planning process revamped by addition of the county-by-county Public Lands Initiative Planning Advisory Councils (see newly created Division C); local community will play larger role in development of management plan.

#### **Title VII – Wild and Scenic Rivers**

1. Language added to allow land acquisition within the WSRs, but only from willing sellers.

**Title VIII – Ashley Karst National Geologic and Recreation Area**

1. Languages changes to the the Geologic and Recreation Area will promote watershed management and water quality while allowing continued recreation, agricultural uses, and timber management that are otherwise limited in Special Management Areas or Watershed Management Areas.
2. Energy development will be prohibited within the Geologic Area.

**Division B – Opportunity**

**Title I – School Trust Land Consolidations**

1. Title was rewritten to ensure the land exchanges go through a complete review process and that the energy rich lands are transferred to SITLA in a timely manner while also ensuring federal taxpayers are made whole.

**Title II – Goblin Valley**

1. Language was added to further clarify the purposes and terms of the cooperative management area and cooperative management agreement.

**Title III – Price Canyon State Forest**

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**Title IV – Deer Lodge Land Exchange**

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**Title V – Scofield Land Transfers**

1. Amended language clarified the process by which land conveyances will occur.

**Title VI – Land Conveyance**

1. San Flats Recreation Area removed based on financial burden county ownership may incur.
2. Dugout Ranch removed.
3. Transportation no longer purpose of the Seep Ridge Utility Corridor, as this is intended to be a conveyance used for public utilities.
4. Hole-in-the-Rock trail conveyance removed; new status outlined in Title VIII.

**Title VII – Land Disposals**

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**Title VIII – Canyon Country Recreation Zones**

1. New recreation zones were added at Jensen Hills, Red Mountain, Devils Hole, Bourdette Draw, and Red Wash in Uintah County.
2. Management Planning process revamped by addition of the county-by-county Public Lands Initiative Planning Advisory Councils (see newly created



- Division C); local community will play larger role in development of management plans.
3. Klondike Recreation Zone uses further clarified to provide managerial flexibility to reduce conflict between off-highway vehicle and mechanized trail use.
  4. Dee Pass Recreation Zone further clarified to minimize conflict between off-highway vehicle recreation and energy development.
  5. Yellow Circle Mine and Cameo Cliffs Recreation Zones further clarified to minimize conflict between off-highway vehicle recreation and energy development.
  6. The Hole-in-the-Rock Trail is designated as a National Historic Trail and the Hole in the Rock Trail Foundation is enumerated as a cooperating management agency.
  7. Language was added to address San Juan County's application to manage Recapture Canyon in a way that balances outdoor recreation and cultural resources.
  8. Language was added to advance the Big Burrito Non-Motorized Trail pursuant to the recommendation made by local land managers.

#### **Title IX – Red Rock County Off-Highway Vehicle Trail**

1. Language added to direct managers to minimize conflicts between off-highway vehicle users and non-off-highway vehicle users.

#### **Title X – Long-term Native American Economic Development Certainty**

1. Language was added to direct 62.5% of oil and gas royalties from the Aneth Extension to the Utah Navajo Trust Fund (formerly 37.5%).
2. Language was added to transfer federally owned minerals located underneath the Hill Creek Extension of the Ute Tribe Reservation to the Ute Tribe.

#### **Title XI – Long-term Energy Development**

1. Section was rewritten to provide for limited, site-specific energy zones within Uintah, Duchesne, Carbon, and San Juan counties for the purposes of prioritizing renewable and non-renewable energy development. Prioritizing does not mean that site reviews and environmental analysis are ignored, as these steps are still required to move energy projects forward. Zone boundaries still be discussed.
2. Language dissolving Master Leasing Plans was removed; new language was added that requires any final MLP to be compatible with the provisions of PLI.

#### **Title XII – Long-term Travel Management Certainty**

1. Reference to Class D roads are removed, as consensus does not exist on how best to resolve Class D road disputes.

**Title XIII – Long-Term Grazing Certainty**

***\*New Section\****

1. Language added to ensure to ensure long-term grazing certainty for livestock producers.
2. Language added to better manage bighorn and domestic sheep.

**Division C – Local Participation**  
**\*New Section\***

**Title I – Local Participation and Planning**

1. Seven Public Lands Initiative Advisory Councils, representing Summit, Duchesne, Uintah, Grand, Carbon, San Juan, and Emery counties, are created to support the management planning process and to provide oversight of plan implementation.
2. 15 members will serve on the Councils, each with a local connection to the specific county and each representing differing land management perspectives and institutions.
3. Federal land management agencies must appear before Congress if the Council recommendations are not included in order to explain their rationale for disregarding the input of the Councils.
4. Congress must reauthorize the Councils after 7 years to guarantee Congressional oversight and to keep the local councils at the forefront of local and Congressional land management agendas.



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[DISCUSSION DRAFT]

114th CONGRESS

2nd Session

**H. R. \_\_\_\_\_**

To provide greater conservation, recreation, and economic development and to provide greater local management of federal land use in Utah, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Bishop introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

**A BILL**

To provide greater conservation, recreation, and economic development and to provide greater local management of federal land use in Utah, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. Short Title**

The Act may be cited as the Utah Public Lands Initiative Act.

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- Title VIII – Ashley Karst National Geologic and Recreation Area

*Division B – Opportunity*

- Title I – School Trust Land Consolidations
- Title II – Goblin Valley State Park
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- Title VIII – Canyon Country Recreation Zones
- Title IX—Red Rock Country Off-Highway Vehicle Trail
- Title X – Long-Term Native American Economic Development Certainty
- Title XI – Long-Term Energy Development Certainty
- Title XII – Long-Term Travel Management Certainty
- Title XIII – Long-Term Grazing Certainty

*Division C – Local Planning*

- Title I – Local Participation and Planning

**SEC. 3. Definitions.**

In this Act:

FEDERAL LAND. – Unless otherwise provided the term “federal land” means the lands or interests inland under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture.

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# Division A – Conservation

## Title I – Wilderness

### SEC. 101. WILDERNESS DESIGNATIONS

In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act, and subject to valid existing rights, the following areas of the State are designated as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System pursuant to the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

- (A) CANDLAND MOUNTAIN.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 12,330 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Candland Mountain Wilderness”.
- (B) DESOLATION CANYON. --- Certain federal land in Duchesne, Uintah, Carbon, Emery, and Grand Counties managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 473,272 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Desolation Canyon Wilderness.”
- (C) HIGH UINTA. --- Certain federal land in Duchesne, Summit, and Uintah Counties, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 26,701 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “High Uinta Wilderness.”
- (D) MANCOS MESA.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service comprising approximately 95,605 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Mancos Mesa Wilderness.”
- (E) CHEESEBOX CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 14,441 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Cheesebox Canyon Wilderness.”
- (F) BUTLER WASH.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 27,813 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Butler Wash Wilderness.”
- (G) DARK CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 72,990 acres, as



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generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Dark Canyon Wilderness.”

- (H) BEHIND THE ROCKS.—Certain federal land in San Juan and Grand Counties in Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 13,025 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Behind the Rocks Wilderness.”
- (I) BRIDGER JACK MESA.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 6,333 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Bridger Jack Mesa Wilderness.”
- (J) CEDAR MESA.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 223,566 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Cedar Mesa Wilderness.”
- (K) MIKES CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service comprising approximately 30,549 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Mikes Canyon Wilderness.”
- (L) MULE CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 5,859 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Mule Canyon Wilderness.”
- (M) MARSH PEAK.—Certain federal land in Uintah County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 15,032 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Marsh Peak Wilderness.”
- (N) CLIFF PEAK.—Certain federal land in Uintah County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 9,154 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Cliff Peak Wilderness.”
- (O) BULL CANYON.—Certain federal land in Uintah County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 599 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Bull Canyon Wilderness.”
- (P) WHITE CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 18,886 acres, as

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generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “White Canyon Wilderness.”

- (Q) MEXICAN MOUNTAIN.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 85,150 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Mexican Mountain Wilderness.”
- (R) SIDS MOUNTAIN.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 82,406 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Sids Mountain Wilderness.”
- (S) MUDDY CREEK.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 72,400 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Muddy Creek Wilderness.”
- (T) SAN RAFAEL REEF.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 65,146 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “San Rafael Reef Wilderness.”
- (U) CRACK CANYON WILDERNESS.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 27,191 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Crack Canyon Wilderness.”
- (V) DEVILS CANYON.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 8,652 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Devils Canyon Wilderness.”
- (W) NELSON MOUNTAIN.—Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 12,856 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Nelson Mountain Wilderness.”
- (X) WILLIAM GRANSTAFF CANYON.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 8,983 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “William Granstaff Canyon Wilderness.”
- (Y) MILL CREEK CANYON.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 12,358

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acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Mill Creek Canyon Wilderness.”

(Z) LABYRINTH CANYON.—Certain federal land in Grand and Emery Counties in the state of Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 52,969 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Labyrinth Canyon Wilderness.”

(AA) CANYONLANDS.—Certain federal land in San Juan and Grand Counties in the State of Utah managed by the National Park Service comprising approximately 257,607 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Canyonlands Wilderness.”

(BB) ARCHES.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the National Park Service comprising approximately 76,259 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Arches Wilderness.”

(CC) FISHER TOWERS.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 1,190 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Fisher Towers Wilderness.”

(DD) MARY JANE CANYON.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 13,574 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Mary Jane Canyon Wilderness.”

(EE) GRANITE CREEK .—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 25,104 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Granite Creek Wilderness.”

(FF) BOOK CLIFFS.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 175,491 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Book Cliffs Wilderness.”

(GG) WESTWATER.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 32,955 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Westwater Wilderness.”

(HH) BEAVER CREEK.—Certain federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 48,514 acres, as



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generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Beaver Creek Wilderness.”

(II) MOUNT PEALE.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 4,302 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Mount Peale Wilderness.”

(JJ) HAMMOND CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 7,594 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Hammond Canyon Wilderness.”

(KK) ARCH CANYON.—Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 4,376 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Arch Canyon Wilderness.”

(LL) RANGE CREEK.—Certain federal land in Carbon County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 4,062 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Range Creek Wilderness.”

(MM) DINOSAUR.—Certain federal land in Uintah County, Utah managed by the National Park Service comprising approximately 52,349 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Dinosaur Wilderness.”

(NN) CEDAR MOUNTAIN. - Certain federal land in Emery County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 17,355 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Cedar Mountain Wilderness.”

(OO) INDIAN CREEK. - Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 6,562 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Indian Creek Wilderness.”

(PP) STEER GULCH. - Certain federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately \_\_\_\_\_ acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the “Steer Gulch Wilderness.”

**SEC. 102 MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.**

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(a) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years from the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate shall file a map and legal description of the wilderness areas with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(b) FORCE AND EFFECT.—Each map and legal description submitted under this section shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate may make any minor modifications of any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal description.

(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service, and the United States Forest Service.

### **SEC. 103. WILDERNESS ADMINISTRATION.**

(a) IN GENERAL .—Subject to valid existing rights, each wilderness area established under section 101 shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

(1) any reference in that Act to the effective date shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) with respect to wilderness areas that are administered by the Secretary of the Interior, any reference in the Wilderness Act to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE .— In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act , the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate may take such measures in the Wilderness as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases (including, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, the coordination of the activities with a State or local agency).

(c) WILDFIRE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS. - Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment).

(d) LIVESTOCK .—

(a)The grazing of livestock in the Wilderness, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be allowed to continue, subject to such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers to be necessary in accordance with—

(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C.1133(d)(4)); and

(2) the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (House Report 101–405).

(b) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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In instances in which historic grazing areas, access, or use is disputed by the permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given consideration by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate to establish historic grazing areas, locations, or use.

(e) **OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES** .—In accordance with section 4(d)(6) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(5)), commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the wilderness areas are authorized to the extent necessary for realizing the recreational purposes of the areas.

(f) **FISH AND WILDLIFE**

(1) **MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES**.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary may conduct any management activities in the Wilderness that are necessary to maintain or restore fish and wildlife populations and the habitats to support the populations, if the activities are carried out—

(A) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans; and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(ii) the guidelines set forth in Appendix B of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (House Report 101–405), including the occasional and temporary use of Off-highway vehicle vehicles if the use, as determined by the Secretary, would promote healthy, viable, and more naturally distributed wildlife populations that would enhance wilderness values with the minimal impact necessary to reasonably accomplish those tasks.

(2) **EXISTING ACTIVITIES**.—Consistent with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and in accordance with the guidelines set forth in appendix B of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (House Report 101–405), the State may continue to use aircraft, including helicopters, to survey, capture, transplant, monitor, and provide water for wildlife populations in the Wilderness.

(g) **ACCESS** .—In accordance with section 5(a) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1134(a)), the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of a wilderness area adequate access to the property.

(h) **WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS** .— The Secretary shall authorize structures and facilities, including existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects, including guzzlers, in the wilderness areas designated by this title if—

(1) the structures and facilities will enhance wilderness values by promoting healthy, viable, and more naturally distributed wildlife populations; and

(2) the visual impacts of the structures and facilities on the wilderness can be minimized.

(i) **FISH AND WILDLIFE** .—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on public land in the



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State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping within the wilderness areas.

(B) CONSULTATION .—Except in emergencies, the Secretary shall consult with the appropriate State agency and notify the public before taking any action under subparagraph (A).

(j) WITHDRAWALS- Subject to valid existing rights, all public land within the areas established under this title, including any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States within the wilderness area after the date of enactment of this Act, is withdrawn from--

- (1) entry, appropriation or disposal under the public land laws;
- (2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
- (3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(k) TRAIL AND FENCE MAINTENANCE. – The Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall work to ensure that existing trails and fence lines located in the lands identified in this title are adequately cleared and maintained.

#### **SEC. 104. WATER RIGHTS.**

(a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION .—Nothing in this title—

- (1) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the wilderness areas designated by section 101;
- (2) affects any water rights in the State of Utah existing on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water rights held by the United States.
- (3) establishes a precedent with regard to any future wilderness designations.

(b) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—

- (1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit motorized access and road maintenance by local municipalities and other water right holders for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in wilderness areas designated by section 101 subject to such reasonable regulations deemed necessary by the Secretary of Interior and Secretary of Agriculture.

#### **SEC. 105. MILITARY OVERFLIGHTS.**

Nothing in this title restricts or precludes—

- (1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over wilderness areas designated by section 101, including military overflights that can be seen or heard within wilderness areas;
- (2) flight testing and evaluation; or
- (3) the designation or creation of new units of special use airspace, or the establishment of military flight training routes, over wilderness areas.

#### **SEC. 106. ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.**

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(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a wilderness area designated by section 101.

(b) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILDERNESS AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside a wilderness area can be seen, heard or smelled within the wilderness area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the wilderness area.

**SEC. 107. NATIVE AMERICAN TREATY RIGHTS.**

Nothing in this title diminishes the treaty rights of any Indian tribe.

**SEC. 108. ACQUISITION OF LAND AND INTERESTS IN LAND.**

(a) ACQUISITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate may acquire land or interest in land within the boundaries of the wilderness areas designated by section 101 only by donation, exchange, transfer from another federal agency, or purchase from a willing seller.

(2) LAND EXCHANGE.—At the request of the State, not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate shall complete exchanges for State land located within the boundaries of the wilderness areas designated by this title.

(3) NO CONDEMNATION. – Within the areas designated by this title the use of eminent domain or condemnation shall be prohibited.

(b) INCORPORATION IN WILDERNESS AREA.—Any land or interest in land located inside the boundary of a wilderness area that is acquired by the United States after the date of enactment of this Act shall be added to, and administered as part of the wilderness area.

**SEC. 109. WILDERNESS REVIEW.**

(a) PUBLIC LAND.—

(1) FINDING.—Congress finds that, for purposes of section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782), the public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in the following wilderness study areas, as depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Wilderness map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, have been adequately studied for wilderness designation:

- A. 43,323-acre area known as Winter Ridge Wilderness Study Area;
- B. 7,051-acre area known as Jack Canyon Wilderness Study Area;
- C. 6,557-acre area known as Squaw and Papoose Wilderness Study Area;
- D. 20,404-acre area known as Desolation Canyon Wilderness Study Area included within the Desolation Canyon National Conservation Area as designated by this Act and as depicted on the map;

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- E. 2,517-acre area known as Daniels Canyon Wilderness Study Areas; and
  - F. 945-acre known as Cross Canyon Wilderness Study Area.
- (2) RELEASE.—Any land managed by the Bureau of Land Management within the areas described in paragraph (1) that is not designated as wilderness by this title—
- (A) shall not be subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c));
  - (B) shall be managed in accordance with land management plans adopted under section 202 of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1712); and
  - (C) shall no longer be subject to Secretarial Order No. 3310 issued by the Secretary of the Interior on December 22, 2010.
  - (D) shall be managed pursuant to this Act if released lands otherwise lie within a designated area pursuant to this Act.”

**SEC. 110. AIRSHEDS.**

(a) It is the intent of Congress that wilderness areas designated under section 101 shall not be designated as Class I airsheds under the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401-7661) unless Class I status is agreed to by the State of Utah under existing authorities or the areas designated under section 101 are already managed as Class I airsheds.

## **Title II – National Conservation Areas**

**SEC. 201. NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS.**

- (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the following areas in the State are hereby established as National Conservation Areas:
- (1) BEACH DRAW.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 659 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “Beach Draw National Conservation Area.”
  - (2) DIAMOND MOUNTAIN.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 30,391 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “Diamond Mountain National Conservation Area.”
  - (3) DOCS VALLEY.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 8,544 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “Docs Valley National Conservation Area.”



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(4) STONE BRIDGE DRAW.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 2,415 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “Stone Bridge Draw National Conservation Area.”

(5) STUNTZ DRAW.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 2,284 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “Stuntz Draw National Conservation Area.”

(6) SAN RAFAEL SWELL.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 329,933 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Emery County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “San Rafael Swell National Conservation Area.”

(7) LABYRINTH CANYON.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 35,049 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Emery County and Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “Labyrinth Canyon National Conservation Area.”

(8) MUDDY CREEK.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 55,208 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Emery County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “Muddy Creek National Conservation Area.”

(9) COLORADO RIVER.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 116,156 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “Colorado River National Conservation Area.”

(10) INDIAN CREEK. - Certain federal land, comprising approximately \_\_\_\_\_ acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in San Juan County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “Indian Creek National Conservation Area.”

(11) BEARS EARS. - Certain federal land, comprising approximately \_\_\_\_\_ acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service in San Juan County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “Bears Ears National Conservation Area.”

**SEC. 202 MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION. –**

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(a) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years from the date the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall file a map and legal description of the National Conservation Areas established by sections 201, 205 and 206 of this Act with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(b) FORCE AND EFFECT.—Each map and legal description submitted under this section shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of the Interior may make any minor modifications of any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal description.

(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management and the United States Forest Service.

### **SEC. 203. ADMINISTRATION OF NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS**

(a) PURPOSES. - In accordance with this title, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), and other applicable laws, the Secretary of the Interior shall manage the National Conservation Areas established by section 201 in a manner that:

- 1) Protects, conserves, and enhances the unique and nationally important historic, cultural, scientific, scenic, recreational, archaeological, natural, and educational resources of the Conservation Area;
- 2) Maintains and enhances cooperative and innovative management practices between resource managers, private landowners, and the public in the Conservation Area; and
- 3) Recognizes and maintains to the extent practicable historic uses of the Conservation Area.

(b) MANAGEMENT PLANS.

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each conservation area.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

(c) USES- The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the conservation area that would further the purposes outlined in subsection (a) of this section and in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Stakeholder Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

### **SEC. 204. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) WITHDRAWALS-

(1) Subject to valid existing rights, all federal land within the National Conservation Areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 , including any

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land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States within the conservation area after the date of enactment of this Act, is withdrawn from--

- (1) entry, appropriation or disposal under the public land laws;
- (2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
- (3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(b) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE .— In accordance with this title, in national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 the Secretary of the Interior may take such measures in the NCA as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases (including, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, the coordination of the activities with a state or local agency).

(c) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS. —Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) in national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 . subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the Secretary

(d) LIVESTOCK .—

(1) IN GENERAL .— Within the national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206, the grazing of livestock in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue in accordance with the grazing permit that existed on January 1, 2016, subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the Secretary.

(2) PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES. Existing livestock grazing shall continue, to the greatest extent practicable, in accordance with the following guidelines:

(A) there shall be no curtailments of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply because an area is, or has been designated by this title, nor should designations be used as an excuse by administrators to slowly "phase out" grazing.

B) the number and type of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit in effect at the time an area is designated to the greatest extent practicable.

C) the maintenance of pre-established supporting facilities existing in an area prior to its classification as designated by this title (including fences, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds, etc.), shall continue. Such maintenance includes the use of Off-highway vehicle or mechanized tools and equipment.

D) the construction of new improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by this title is permissible if in accordance with guidelines and management plans governing the area.

E) the use of Off-highway vehicle equipment for emergency purposes such as rescuing sick animals or the placement of feed in emergency situations is permissible.

F) Access to historic and traditional water improvements for the purpose of supporting livestock shall be maintained unless the Secretary of the Interior, in



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consultation with the Advisory Council, determines that the water sources are damaging cultural resources or historical resources.

G) the trailing and movement of domestic livestock where permitted prior to the enactment of this Act shall continue.

(4) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

In instances in which historic grazing areas, access, or use is disputed by the permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given consideration by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate to establish historic grazing areas or use.

(e) EXISTING EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY. – Nothing in this title precludes the Secretary of the Interior from renewing easements or rights-of-way in national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this Act and existing law.

(f) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a Conservation area designated by sections 201, 205 and 206 .

(b) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE CONSERVATION AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside a conservation area established under sections 201, 205, and 206 can be seen, heard, or smelled within the conservation area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Conservation area.

(g) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES .— Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 are authorized.

(h) FISH AND WILDLIFE .—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on federal land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping and use of helicopters to maintain healthy wildlife populations, within the national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206.

(i) ACCESS .—The Secretary of the Interior shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of a conservation area established under sections 201, 205, and 206 access to the property.

(j) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS .— Structures and facilities, including future and existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects (including guzzlers) in the national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 are authorized.

(k) HUNTING AND FISHING. – Within the national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206, hunting and fishing in areas where hunting and fishing has been allowed on lands and waters owned or managed by the Department or the Interior or Department of Agriculture before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue.

(l). – WATER RIGHTS

(a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION .—Nothing in this title—

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(1) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the National Conservation Areas designated by this title;

(2) affects any water rights in the State of Utah existing on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water rights held by the United States.

(3) establishes a precedent with regard to any future NCA designations.

(b) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—

(1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit motorized access and road maintenance by local municipalities and other water right holders for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in NCAs designated by this title subject to such reasonable regulations deemed necessary by the Secretary of Interior and Secretary of Agriculture.

(m) WILDERNESS REVIEW. —

(a) Congress finds that the national conservation areas described in sections 201, 205, and 206 have been adequately studied for wilderness character and wilderness designation pursuant to section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782) and are no longer subject to the requirement of subsection (c) of such section pertaining to the management of wilderness study areas in a manner that does not impair the suitability of such areas for preservation as wilderness.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior may not promulgate or issue any system-wide regulation, directive, instruction memorandum or order that would direct management of the federal lands designated as national conservation areas in sections 201, 205, and 206 in a manner contrary to this title.

(n) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—Nothing in this title prevents the Secretary of the Interior from conducting vegetation management projects within the national conservation areas established under sections 201, 205, and 206 in a manner consistent with the purposes of the NCA.

(o) OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE VEHICLES.

(1) IN GENERAL- Except in cases in which Off-highway vehicle vehicles are needed for administrative purposes, including project construction and maintenance, or to respond to an emergency, the use of Off-highway vehicle vehicles shall be permitted only on designated routes within the national conservation areas.

(2) DESIGNATED ROUTES

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

(i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized on January 1, 2016;

(ii) minimizes conflict with sensitive habitat or cultural or historical resources; and

(iii) does not interfere with private property or water rights.

(B) CLOSURE OR REROUTING-

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(i) IN GENERAL- A designated route may be temporarily closed or rerouted, for a period not to exceed two years, if the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the State, and relevant local government within the State determines that--

(I) the designated route is damaging cultural resources or historical resources;

(II) temporary closure of the designated route is necessary to repair the designated route or protect public safety.

(III) modification of the designated route would not significantly affect access within the conservation area.

(IV) all other options, other than a temporary closure or rerouting, have been exhausted.

(V) an alternative route has been provided, which can include routes previously closed.

(ii) If temporary closure and rerouting options as outlined in section (i) above have been exhausted, and the designated route continues to damage sensitive habitat or cultural or historical resources, the minimum track of the designated route necessary to protect said resources may be permanently closed.

(C) NOTICE- The Secretary of the Interior shall provide information to the public regarding any designated routes that are open, have been rerouted, or are temporarily or permanently closed through--

(i) use of appropriate signage within the Conservation Area;

(ii) use of the internet and web resources.

(3) PERMANENT ROAD CONSTRUCTION-

(1) After the date of enactment of this Act, except as necessary for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the Secretary of the Interior shall not construct any permanent road within the conservation area designated under section 201, 205, or 206

(p) NO EFFECT ON NON-FEDERAL LAND OR INTERESTS IN NON-FEDERAL LAND- Nothing in this title affects ownership, management, or other rights relating to non-federal land or interests in non-federal land.

(q) SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS. — The Secretary of Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall provide for opportunities, including through partnerships with colleges, universities, schools, scientific institutions, non-profit organizations, researchers, and scientists to conduct research and provide educational and interpretive services of the historical, cultural, scientific, archeological, and natural resources within the National Conservation Areas established under 201, 205, and 206. Research findings from the national conservation areas may be used to develop land use solutions that meet human needs while maintaining ecological and economic viability in the region.

(r) RESEARCH AND INTERPRETIVE FACILITIES. —

(1) IN GENERAL. — The Secretary of Interior and Secretary of Agriculture may establish facilities for —

(A) the conduct of scientific research; and



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(B) the interpretation of the historical, cultural, scientific, archeological, natural and educational resources of the national conservation areas.

(2) GRANTS; COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS. —In carrying out subsection (s), the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture may make grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements with the State of Utah, local governmental entities, other institutions and organizations, and private entities to conduct research, develop scientific analyses, and carry out any other initiative relating to the restoration or conservation of the Conservation Areas.

(s) PARTNERSHIPS. —In recognition of the value of collaboration to foster innovation and enhance research and development efforts, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall encourage partnerships, including public-private partnerships, between and among Federal, State and local agencies, academic institutions, non-profit organizations and private entities.

(t) RECREATION. — The Secretary shall continue to authorize, maintain, and enhance the recreational use of the national conservation areas, including hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, backpacking, cross-country skiing, hang gliding, paragliding, rock climbing, canyoneering, sightseeing, nature study, horseback riding, mountain biking, rafting, Off-highway vehicle recreation on authorized routes, and other recreational activities, so long as such recreational use is consistent with the purposes of the conservation area, this section, and applicable management plans.

(u) ACQUISITION. —

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate may acquire land or interest in land within the boundaries of the national conservation areas designated by section by this title only by donation, exchange, transfer from another federal agency, or purchase from a willing seller.

(2) LAND EXCHANGE.—At the request of the State, not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate shall complete exchanges for State land located within the boundaries of the national conservation areas designated by this title.

(3) NO CONDEMNATION. — Within the areas designated by this title the use of eminent domain or condemnation shall be prohibited.

(b) INCORPORATION IN NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.—Any land or interest in land located inside the boundary of a national conservation area that is acquired by the United States after the date of enactment of this Act shall be added to, and administered as part of the national conservation area.

## **SEC. 205. — BOOK CLIFFS SPORTSMENS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, certain federal land, comprising approximately 42,352 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County in the State of Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI

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National Conservation Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, is established as “Book Cliffs Sportsmens National Conservation Area.”

(b) PURPOSES.—The purpose of the Book Cliffs Sportsmen’s National Conservation Area (referred to in this section as the “NCA”) is to protect hunting and fishing opportunities and habitat, manage and restore fish and wildlife habitat, and facilitate hunting and fishing opportunities in a natural environmental.

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN. –

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of the NCA.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Advisory Council. If the Secretary of the Interior does not incorporate the recommendations submitted by the Advisory Council into the management plan the Secretary of the Interior shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations of the Advisory Council.

(3) REQUIREMENTS- The management plan shall be written in accordance with subsection (b)

(4) Uses- The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the NCA that would further the purposes of the NCA.

(d) BOOK CLIFFS SPORTSMEN’S NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA ADVISORY COUNCIL. –

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall establish the Book Cliffs Sportsmens National Conservation Area Advisory Council (referred to as the Advisory Council”) to:

(A) advise the Secretary of the Interior with respect to development and implementation of the NCA management plan to the greatest extent allowable by law.

(B) encourage and promote local participation in the decision making processes affecting the NCA.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.— The Advisory Council shall consist of 11 members.

(3) MEMBERS.—The Secretary of the Interior shall appoint one member from each of the from the following groups:

(i) State Division of Wildlife Resources Director or designee.

(ii) Game bird hunting organizations.

(iii) Wildlife conservation organizations.

(iv) Big game hunting organizations.

(v) a cold water fishing organization.

(vi) the tourism, outfitter, or guiding industry.

(vii) the hunting or shooting equipment retail industry.

(viii) Ute Tribe representative.

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- (ix) The agriculture industry.
- (x) the ranching industry designee from Uintah County.
- (xi) Uintah County Commission Chairman or its designee.

(4) ELIGIBILITY.—The Secretary of the Interior shall determine that all individuals appointed to the Advisory Council, and the organization or industry each individual represents, support sustainable-use hunting, wildlife conservation, and recreational shooting.

(1) TERMS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.— Except for the initial appointees, members of the Advisory Council shall be appointed for a term of 4 years. Members shall not be appointed for more than 3 consecutive or nonconsecutive terms.

(2) TERMS OF INITIAL APPOINTEES.—The Secretary of the Interior shall appoint the initial members of the Advisory Council as follows:

- (i) 5 members shall be appointed for a term of 4 years;
- (ii) 4 members shall be appointed for a term of 3 years; and
- (iii) 2 members shall be appointed for a term of 2 years.

(5) PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC ADVISORY STATUS.—No individual may be appointed as a member of the Advisory Council while serving as an officer or employee of the Federal Government.

(6) VACANCY AND REMOVAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any vacancy on the Advisory Committee shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(B) REMOVAL.—Advisory Committee members shall serve at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and may be removed at any time for good cause.

(7) CONTINUATION OF SERVICE.—Each member may continue to serve after the expiration of the term of office to which such member was appointed until a successor has been appointed.

(8) CHAIR.—The Chair of the Advisory Council shall be appointed to a 3-year term by the Secretary of the Interior from among the members of the Advisory Council. An individual appointed to the Advisory Council under (4)(2)(iii) shall be eligible to serve as Chair, but may serve for two years. An individual may not be appointed as Chair for more than 2 consecutive or nonconsecutive terms.

(9) PAY AND EXPENSES.—Members of the Advisory Council shall serve without pay, but each member of the Advisory Council may be reimbursed for travel and lodging incurred through attending meetings of the Advisory Council (including approved workgroup or subgroup meetings) in the same amounts and under the same conditions as Federal employees in accordance with section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(10) MEETINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Council shall meet at the call of the Secretary of the Interior, the chair, or a majority of the members, but not less frequently than twice annually.

(B) OPEN MEETINGS.—Each meeting of the Advisory Council shall be open to the public.

(C) PRIOR NOTICE OF MEETINGS.—Timely notice of each meeting of the



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Advisory Committee shall be published in the Federal Register and be submitted to publications of general circulation.

(D) SUBGROUPS.—The Advisory Council may establish such workgroups or subgroups as it deems necessary for the purpose of compiling information or conducting research. However, such workgroups or subgroups may not conduct business without the direction of the Advisory Council.

(11) QUORUM.—Seven members of the Advisory Council shall constitute a quorum.

(12) EXPENSES.—The expenses of the Advisory Council that the Secretary of the Interior determine to be reasonable and appropriate shall be paid by the Secretary of the Interior.

(13) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT AND TECHNICAL SERVICES.—The Secretary of the Interior shall provide to the Advisory Council the administrative support and technical services.

(14) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30 of each year, the Advisory Council shall submit a report to the Secretary of the Interior, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate. If circumstances arise in which the Advisory Council cannot meet the September 30 deadline in any year, the Secretary of the Interior shall advise the Chair of each such Committee of the reasons for such delay and the date on which the submission of the report is anticipated.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall describe—  
(A) the activities of the Advisory Committee during the preceding year;  
(B) the reports and recommendations made by the Advisory Council to the Secretary of the Interior during the preceding year; and  
(C) an accounting of actions taken by the Secretary of the Interior as a result of the recommendations.

(15) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT: Within the NCA, the Secretary of the Interior may authorize vegetation management including through mechanical means to the extent necessary to control fire, insects, or disease to promote and improve wildlife habitat and diversity as consistent with the purposes of the NCA.

(16) EXCEPTION: Notwithstanding the withdrawal in paragraph 202(a), for the Book Cliffs Sportsmens National Conservation Area, the Secretary of the Interior may lease oil and gas resources in accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) subject to the following conditions:

(A) the area may be accessed only by directional drilling from a lease held on the date of enactment of this Act on land that is adjacent to, and outside of, the conservation area.

(B) the lease shall prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbance for any mineral activities within the Sportsmen Conservation Area.

**SEC. 206. - BEARS EARS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**

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(a) FINDINGS.—

Congress finds the following:

- (1) The lands within Bears Ears National Conservation Area have been utilized by Native Americans for thousands of years.
- (2) The unique, intact archaeological record found throughout the Bear's Ears National Conservation Area is sacred to numerous Native American tribes and Pueblos and is of great significance to American history.
- (3) Native American Tribes and Pueblos maintain deep connections and commitments to the lands within the Bears Ears National Conservation Area and continue to rely on and utilize these lands for practicing ceremonies, spiritual rejuvenation, gathering herbs, firewood and cedar poles, hunting for game, and caretaking of sacred places.
- (4) Many local residents, many with early pioneer heritage, have similarly strong attachments to the land and associated lifestyles, both vocational and avocational. Many visitors develop similar attachments and appreciation for these landscapes.

(b) ADDITIONAL PURPOSES

ADDITIONAL PURPOSES. - In accordance with this title, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), and other applicable laws, the Secretary of the Interior shall manage the Bears Ears National Conservation Areas established by section 201 in a manner that:

- (A) Provides for traditional access by indigenous persons for culturally significant subsistence, including but not limited to traditional gathering and hunting, and cultural and religious uses within the National Conservation Area;
- (B) Develops policies, consistent with the Native American Graves Repatriation and Protection Act, the National Historic Preservation Act, and the Utah State Antiquities Act to protect and preserve and minimize disturbance to Native American archaeological sites, including human remains, from permitted uses of the National Conservation Area;
- (C) Integrates Native American Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK)(36 CFR 219.19) to improve social, economic, and ecological sustainability in accordance with US Forest Service 2012 Planning Rule regulations, (FSH 1909.12, Zero code & Ch10);

(c) COOPERATING AGENCIES

COOPERATING AGENCIES. – The Secretaries shall designate and involve as cooperating agencies interested Tribes and Pueblos that trace their culture and heritage to the lands within the Bear's Ears National Conservation Area in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

(d) TRIBAL EMPLOYMENT

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In employing individuals to perform any administrative, interpretation, construction, maintenance, interpretation, or other service in the Bear's Ears National Conservation Area, the Secretaries shall, insofar as practicable, give priority consideration to members of Native American tribes that meet publically posted job qualifications and criteria consistent with standard federal hiring practices.

(e) NATIVE AMERICAN LIASION

The Secretary of the Interior shall appoint a staff member to serve as a liaison to the Native American tribes that enter into cooperating agency status pursuant to subsection (c). The liaison shall work to ensure the voice and perspectives of the cooperating tribal entities are represented in the implementation management of the NCA.

(f) NATIVE AMERICAN COLLABORATION COMMISSION

In preparing the management plan for the Bears Ears NCA, the Secretary of the Interior shall create a Commission comprising of one representative from each Tribe or Pueblo that enters into cooperating agency status pursuant to subsection (c). The Secretary shall actively seek advice and carefully consider counsel of the Commission. The Secretary shall give full consideration to the recommendations of the Commission.

(A) Stakeholder Advisory Council Representative

The Commission shall select either a representative from the Commission or the Native American Liaison to be the Native American interest representative on the Advisory Council, pursuant to Sec. 2002 subsection (a).

(B) MEDIATION

If necessary, mediation regarding significant disagreements between the Commission and the Advisory Council shall be undertaken by the Secretary.

(g) Bears Ears Stakeholder Advisory Council

(1) ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.—In addition to the membership listed in SEC. 2002 (a)(3), the San Juan Advisory Council will also include the following members:

- a. One representative with historical expertise in the Hole-in-the-Rock Trail;
- b. One representative with paleontological expertise;
- c. The representative with archaeological and/or historic expertise in SEC. 2002 (a)(3)(iii)(b) shall be an archaeologist.

**SEC. 207 – INDIAN CREEK NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA  
ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**

(a) ADDITIONAL PURPOSE:

1. Create an experimental range that allows for flexibility in grazing management to promote rangeland health and/or to respond to research needs.
2. Promotes scientific research and conducts research projects on the interactive affects of land use and the environment; and



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**SEC. 208- ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR DOCS VALLEY, STONE BRIDGE DRAW, STUNTZ DRAW, BEACH DRAW, MCCOOK RIDGE, AND DIAMOND MOUNTAIN NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS**

(a) Nothing in this title shall effect existing or future sage grouse conservation projects, including the management of vegetation through mechanical means within the Doc Valley, Stone Bridge Draw, Stuntz Draw, Beach Draw, and Diamond Mountain National Conservation Areas established under section 201.

**Title III – Watershed Management Areas**

**SEC. 301. WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREAS**

- (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The following watershed management areas are hereby established in the State of Utah, subject to valid existing rights:
- (1) ASHLEY SPRING.—The “Ashley Spring Watershed Management Area”, consisting of approximately 10,951 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (2) DRY FORK.—The “Dry Fork Watershed Management Area”, consisting of approximately 9,641 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (3) CASTLE VALLEY.—The “Castle Valley Watershed Management Area”, consisting of approximately 34,248 acres of the Manti-LaSal National Forest in Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (4) WIDDOP MOUNTAIN.—The “Widdop Mountain Watershed Management Area”, consisting of approximately 8,025 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Summit County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (5) EAST FORK SMITHS FORK.—The “East Fork Smiths Fork Watershed Management Area”, consisting of approximately 3,178 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Summit County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION. –

(1) IN GENERAL. – Two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and legal description of the Watershed Management Areas with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.

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(2) EFFECT. – The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct minor errors in the map or legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Forest Service.

**SEC. 302. ADMINISTRATION OF WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREAS.**

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the watershed management areas are —

- (1) to ensure the protection of the quality of water from the watershed management areas;
- (2) to allow visitors to enjoy the scenic, natural, cultural, recreational, and wildlife values of the watershed management areas;
- (3) to provide for the management, development, and use of drinking water within the watershed areas;
- (4) to allow for the reintroduction of beavers in appropriate watershed management areas;
- (5) to allow for reintroduction of flora (land and aquatic), bird, fish and animal fauna in special management areas and watershed management areas;
- (6) to provide for the restoration of watershed and re-establish ecosystem health in areas damaged by threatened by insects, or disease; and
- (7) to provide for the restoration of ecosystems damaged or threatened by overpopulation of overpopulation of any plant, aquatic or animal species.

(B) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the watershed areas—

- (A) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (a);
- (B) in accordance with—
  - (i) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System;
  - (ii) this section; and
  - (iii) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN .—

- (1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each watershed management area.
- (2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Planning Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.
- (3) USES- The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the watershed management area that would further the purposes outlined in subsection (a) of this section and in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils established under Division C of

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this Act.

**SEC. 303 GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) **MOTORIZED VEHICLES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL-** Except in cases in which motorized vehicles are needed for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the use of motorized vehicles shall be permitted only on designated routes within the Watershed Management Areas.

(b) **NO EFFECT ON NON-FEDERAL LAND OR INTERESTS IN NON-FEDERAL LAND-** Nothing in this title affects ownership, management, or other rights relating to non-federal land or interests in non-federal land.

(c) **ROAD CONSTRUCTION-** The Secretary shall be permitted to construct roads for administrative or emergency purposes, or if a temporary road is needed to facilitate fuel reduction for water protection purposes.

(d) **OVERSNOW VEHICLES .**—Where permitted prior to the date of enactment of this Act the Secretary of Agriculture shall authorize the use of snowmobiles and other oversnow vehicles within the Watershed Management Areas when there is at least six inches of snow coverage.

(e) **FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE .**— In accordance with this title, the Secretary of Agriculture may—

(A) in consultation with state, local, and water districts who own or control water resources within Watershed Management Areas, the Secretary of Agriculture may carry out measures to manage wildland fire and treat hazardous fuels, insects, and diseases in the Watershed Management Areas to protect or improve water quality or to maintain or restore the characteristics of ecosystem composition and structure.

(f) **WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS.** – Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) or affects the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to authorize mechanical thinning of trees or underbrush to protect or improve water quality or to maintain or restore the characteristics of ecosystem composition and structure.

(g) **POST-FIRE REHABILITATION.**—The Secretary may conduct post-fire rehabilitation in the watershed areas, consistent with this title and in accordance with applicable law.



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(h) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct vegetation management projects within the Watershed Management Areas if projects protect or improve water quality or maintain or restore the characteristics of ecosystem composition and structure.

(i) TIMBER HARVESTING.—Within the Watershed Management Areas, timber harvesting may be utilized if the primary purpose is to restore or improve forest health and watershed function or to further the purposes described in this title.

(j) LIVESTOCK GRAZING .—

(1) IN GENERAL .— Within the watershed management areas established under sections 301, the grazing of livestock in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue in accordance with the grazing permit that existed on January 1, 2016, subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the Secretary.

(2) PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES. Existing livestock grazing shall continue, to the greatest extent practicable, in accordance with the following guidelines:

(A) there shall be no curtailments of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply because an area is, or has been designated by this title, nor should designations be used as an excuse by administrators to slowly "phase out" grazing.

B) the number and type of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit in effect at the time an area is designated to the greatest extent practicable.

C) the maintenance of pre-established facilities existing in an area prior to its classification as designated by this title (including fences, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds, etc.), shall continue. Such maintenance includes the use of Off-highway vehicle or mechanized tools and equipment.

D) the construction of new improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by this title is permissible if in accordance with guidelines and management plans governing the area.

E) the use of Off-highway vehicle equipment for emergency purposes such as rescuing sick animals or the placement of feed in emergency situations is permissible.

F) Access to historic and traditional water sources for the purpose of supporting livestock shall be maintained.

G) the trailing and movement of domestic livestock where permitted prior to the enactment of this Act shall continue

(5) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

In instances in which historic grazing locations, access, or use is disputed by the permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be

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given consideration by the Secretary of Agriculture to establish historic access, locations, or use.

(k) EXISTING EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY. – Nothing in this Act precludes the Secretary of Agriculture from renewing easements or rights-of-way in existence as of the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this Act and existing law.

(l) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a Watershed Management area designated by section 301.

(m) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside a Watershed Management area can be seen, heard, or smelled within the Watershed Management area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Watershed Management area.

(n) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES .— Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the Watershed Management Areas are authorized.

(o) FISH AND WILDLIFE .—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on federal land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping within the Watershed Management Area.

(p) ACCESS .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of a Watershed Management Area reasonable access to the owner’s property.

(q) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS .— Structures and facilities, including future and existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects (including guzzlers) in the Watershed Management Areas are authorized.

(r) HUNTING AND FISHING. –

Within the Watershed Management Areas in where hunting and fishing on lands and waters owned of managed by the Department of Agriculture was allowed before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue.

(s) WATER RIGHTS. –

(a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION .—Nothing in this title—

(1) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the Watershed Management Areas designated by this title;

(2) affects any water rights in the State of Utah existing on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water rights held by the United States.

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(3) establishes a precedent with regard to any future Watershed Management Area designations.

(b) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—

(1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit motorized access and road maintenance by local municipalities and other water right holders for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in Watershed Management Areas designated by section 101 subject to such reasonable regulations deemed necessary by the Secretary of Interior and Secretary of Agriculture.

(t) WITHDRAWAL .—

(1) IN GENERAL .—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this title, the Federal land within the Watershed Management Areas designated by section 301 are withdrawn from—

- (a) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the federal land laws;
- (b) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
- (c) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws

(u) ASHLEY SPRING AND DRY FORK.-- The management plans for the Ashley Spring and Dry Fork management areas shall include provisions for the development of containment ponds, water pipes, and other improvements to deliver water to the Ashley Valley should the flow of Ashley Spring become diminished or impaired.

## **Title IV –Special Management Areas**

### **SEC. 401. HIGH UINTAS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.**

ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 20,683 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Uintah and Duchesne County, Utah as generally depicted on the map entitled “Utah PLI High Uintas Special Management Area Map” and dated \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) PURPOSES—The purposes of the High Uintas Special Management Area (referred to in this title as the Area) is to maintain the presently existing wilderness character of the area and to all for the continued use of winter Off-highway vehicle vehicles.

### **SEC. 402. – HIGH UINTAS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.**

(1) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and legal description of the High Uintas Special Management Area with the Committee on Natural Resources of

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the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) EFFECT. – The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct minor errors in the map or legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Forest Service.

**SEC. 403. ADMINISTRATION OF THE HIGH UINTAS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.**

(a) ADMINISTRATION .—

(1) IN GENERAL .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall administer the High Uintas Special Management Area in accordance with—

- (a) the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);
- (b) this title; and
- (c) other applicable laws.

(b) MANAGEMENT PLAN. –

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each watershed management area.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Planning Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

(3) USES- The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the special management area that would further the purposes outlined in subsection 401(a) of this Title and in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act. Other uses of the special management areas shall:

- (A) maintain the presently existing wilderness character of the special management area.
- (B) allow for non motorized recreational opportunities to occur within the Area including skiing, biking, hiking, fishing, hunting, horseback riding, snowshoeing, and camping;
- (C) allow for the continued use and access of Off-highway vehicle winter vehicles including snowmobiles
- (D) prohibit mineral development;
- (E) prohibit new permanent road construction; and
- (F) prohibit commercial timber harvesting.

**SEC. 404. HIGH UINTAS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA GENERAL PROVISIONS.**



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(a) WITHDRAWALS-

(1) Subject to valid existing rights, all federal land within the High Uintas Special Management Area established under sections 401, including any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States within the conservation area after the date of enactment of this Act, is withdrawn from--

- (1) entry, appropriation or disposal under the public land laws;
- (2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
- (3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(b) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE .— In accordance with this title, the Secretary of the Agriculture may take such measures in the High Uintas Special Management Area as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases (including, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, the coordination of the activities with a state or local agency).

(c) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS. – Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) or affects the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to authorize mechanical thinning of trees or underbrush to protect or improve water quality or to maintain or restore the characteristics of ecosystem composition and structure.

(d) LIVESTOCK .—

(1) IN GENERAL .— Within the High Uintas Special Management Area the grazing of livestock in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue in accordance with the grazing permit that existed on January 1, 2016, subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the Secretary.

(2) PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES. Existing livestock grazing shall continue, to the greatest extent practicable, in accordance with the following guidelines:

(A) there shall be no curtailments of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply because an area is, or has been designated by this title, nor should designations be used as an excuse by administrators to slowly "phase out" grazing.

B) the number and type of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit in effect at the time an area is designated to the greatest extent practicable.

C) the maintenance of pre-established facilities existing in an area prior to its classification as designated by this title (including fences, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds, etc.), shall continue. Such maintenance includes the use of Off-highway vehicle or mechanized tools and equipment.

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D) the construction of new improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by this title is permissible if in accordance with guidelines and management plans governing the area.

E) the use of Off-highway vehicle equipment for emergency purposes such as rescuing sick animals or the placement of feed in emergency situations is permissible.

F) Access to historic and traditional water sources for the purpose of supporting livestock shall be maintained.

G) the trailing and movement of domestic livestock where permitted prior to the enactment of this Act shall continue

(4) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

In instances in which historic grazing areas, access, or use is disputed by the permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given consideration by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate to establish historic grazing areas or use.

(e) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the High Uintas Special Management Area.

(b) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE THE AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the High Uintas Special Management Area can be seen, heard, or smelled within the Area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Area.

(f) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES .— Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the High Uintas Special Management Area are authorized.

(g) FISH AND WILDLIFE .—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on federal land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping and use of helicopters to maintain healthy wildlife populations, within the High Uintas Special Management Area

(h) ACCESS .—The Secretary of the Interior shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of the High Uintas Special Management Area.

(i) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS .— Structures and facilities, including future and existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects (including guzzlers) in the High Uintas Special Management Area are authorized.

(j) HUNTING AND FISHING. – Within the Area, hunting and fishing, in areas where hunting and fishing has been allowed on lands and waters owned of managed by the Department of Agriculture before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue.

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(k). – WATER RIGHTS

(a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this title—

- (1) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the High Uintas Special Management Area;
- (2) affects any water rights in the State of Utah existing on the date of enactment of this Act;
- (3) establishes a precedent with regard to any future national conservation areas designations.

(b) UTAH WATER LAW. –The Secretary of the Interior shall follow the procedural and substantive requirements of State law to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to the High Uintas Special Management Area.

(c) EFFECTS ON STATE WATER RIGHTS. – The Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall not take any action that adversely affects –

- (1) any water rights granted by the State;
  - (2) the authority of the State in adjudicating water rights;
  - (3) definitions established by the State with respect to the term “beneficial use” or “priority of rights”;
  - (4) terms and conditions for groundwater withdrawal;
  - (5) the use of groundwater resources that are in accordance with State law;
- or
- (6) other rights or obligations of the State as established under State law.

(d) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—

(1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit Off-highway vehicle access and road maintenance by local municipalities for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in the High Uintas Special Management Area.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to encumber, transfer, impair, or limit any water right, or recognized beneficial use, including access to, development, and use of livestock water rights as defined by State law.

(e) DEFINITION. – The term “water resource facilities” means irrigation and pumping facilities, reservoirs, water conservation works, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, transmission and other ancillary facilities, and other water diversion, storage, and carriage structures.

(l) PERMANENT ROAD CONSTRUCTION-

(1) After the date of enactment of this Act, except as necessary for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the Secretary of Agriculture shall not construct any permanent road within the High Uintas Special Management Area

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(m) TEMPORARY ROAD CONSTRUCTION -- Except as necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the administration of the High Uintas Special Management Area, and to protect public health and safety, the establishment of temporary roads is prohibited.

(n) USE OF MOTORIZED OR MECHANIZED VEHICLES -- Except as necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the administration of the High Uintas Special Management Area and to protect public health and safety the use of Off-highway vehicle or mechanized vehicles is prohibited.

(o) COMMERCIAL TIMBER HARVESTING – Commercial timber harvesting within the High Uintas Special Management Area is prohibited.

(p) OVERSNOW VEHICLES .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall authorize the use of snowmobiles and other oversnow vehicles within the High Uintas Special Management Area when there is at least six inches of snow coverage.

**SEC. 405. LITTLE WEST FORK BLACKS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.**

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 8,231.25 acres of the Wasatch Cache National Forest in Summit County, Utah as generally depicted on the map entitled “Utah PLI Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area Map” and dated \_\_\_\_\_.

(B) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION. –

(1) IN GENERAL. – Two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and legal description of the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.

(2) EFFECT. – The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct minor errors in the map or legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Forest Service.

**SEC. 406. ADMINISTRATION OF LITTLE WEST FORK BLACKS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.**

(a) PURPOSE .— Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area is to manage, maintain, and restore watershed and ecosystem function and aquatic habitat within the Area.



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(b) ADMINISTRATION .—

(A) IN GENERAL .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall administer the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area

(i) in a manner that promotes, protects, and manages the resources of the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area described in subsection (a); and

(ii) in accordance with—

(I) the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(II) this Act; and

(III) other applicable laws.

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN .—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each watershed management area.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Planning Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

(3) USES- The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the special management area that would further the purposes outlined in subsection 406(a) of this Title and in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act. Other uses of the special management areas shall:

(A) include skiing, biking, hiking, fishing, hunting, horseback riding, snowmobiling, motorcycle riding, off-highway vehicle use, snowshoeing, and camping.

(B) allow for reintroduction of flora (land and aquatic), bird, fish and animal fauna in special management areas;

(C) restore watershed and re-establish ecosystem health in areas damaged by threatened by insects, or disease;

(D) restore balance of ecosystem damaged or threatened by overpopulation of overpopulation of any plant, aquatic or animal species.

(E) Allow fuel reduction and forest health treatment to restore watershed and ecosystem function, reduce hazardous fuels, and to protect property in the wildland urban interface.

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**SEC. 407 LITTLE WEST FORK BLACKS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA  
GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE VEHICLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL- Except in cases in which Off-highway vehicle vehicles and non-mechanized vehicles are needed for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the use of Off-highway vehicle vehicles shall be permitted only on designated routes within the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Areas.

(2) MANAGEMENT-

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of Agriculture shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

(i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized on January 1, 2016;

(ii) minimizes conflict with sensitive habitat or cultural or historical resources;  
and

(iii) does not interfere with private property or water rights.

(B) CLOSURE OR REROUTING.

(i) IN GENERAL- A designated route may be closed or rerouted, if the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the State, or relevant local government within the State, subject to subparagraph (C), determines that--

(I) the designated route is damaging cultural resources or historical resources;

(II) temporary closure of the designated route is necessary to repair the designated route or protect public safety.

(III) modification of the designated route would not significantly affect access within the conservation area.

(IV) (IV) all other options, other than a temporary closure or rerouting, have been exhausted.

(V) an alternative route has been provided, which can include routes previously closed.

(C) NOTICE- The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide information to the public regarding any designated routes that are open, have been rerouted, or are temporarily closed through--

(i) use of appropriate signage within the Special Management Areas.;

(ii) use of the internet and web resources.

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(b) NO EFFECT ON NON-FEDERAL LAND OR INTERESTS IN NON-FEDERAL LAND- Nothing in this title affects ownership, management, or other rights relating to non-federal land or interests in non-federal land.

(c) PERMANENT ROAD CONSTRUCTION- Except as necessary for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the Secretary of Agriculture shall not construct any permanent road within the Special Management Areas after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) TEMPORARY ROAD CONSTRUCTION. – Temporary road construction shall be permitted to fulfill the purposes of the area, including for fuel reduction and forest health management treatments, including prescribed burns.

(e) OVERSNOW VEHICLES .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall authorize the use of snowmobiles and other oversnow vehicles within the Special Management Areas when there is at least six inches of snow coverage.

(f) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE .— In accordance with this title, the Secretary of Agriculture may—

- (A) carry out measures to manage wildland fire and treat hazardous fuels, insects, and diseases in the Special Management Areas; and
- (B) coordinate those measures with the appropriate State or local agency.

(h) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS. – Consistent with the purposes of this Title, nothing in this title precludes the Secretary of Agriculture from authorizing a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting pre-suppression and suppression. wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment

(i) LIVESTOCK GRAZING .—

(1) IN GENERAL .—Within the Special Management Areas, the grazing of livestock in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue in accordance with the grazing permit that existed on January 1, 2016, subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the Secretary.

(2) PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES. Existing livestock grazing shall continue, to the greatest extent practicable, in accordance with the following guidelines:

(A) there shall be no curtailments of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply because an area is, or has been designated by this title, nor should designations be used as an excuse by administrators to slowly "phase out" grazing.

B) the number and type of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit in effect at the time an area is designated to the greatest extent practicable.

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C) the maintenance of pre-established facilities existing in an area prior to its classification as designated by this title (including fences, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds, etc.), shall continue. Such maintenance includes the use of Off-highway vehicle or mechanized tools and equipment.

D) the construction of new improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by this title is permissible if in accordance with guidelines and management plans governing the area.

E) the use of Off-highway vehicle equipment for emergency purposes such as rescuing sick animals or the placement of feed in emergency situations is permissible.

F) Access to historic and traditional water sources for the purpose of supporting livestock shall be maintained.

G) the trailing and movement of domestic livestock where permitted prior to the enactment of this Act shall continue.

(3) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

In instances in which historic grazing locations, access, or use is disputed by the permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given consideration by the Secretary of Agriculture to establish historic access, locations, or use.

(j) EXISTING EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY. – Nothing in this Act precludes the Secretary of Agriculture from renewing easements or rights-of-way in existence as of the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this Act and existing law.

(k) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area designated by this section.

(b) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area can be seen, heard, or smelled within the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area

(l) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES .— As permitted as of January 1, 2016 Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area are authorized

(m) FISH AND WILDLIFE .—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on federal land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and

within the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area.



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(n) ACCESS .—Consistent with the purposes of the Title, and as authorized as of the date of enactment of this Title, The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area access to the owner’s property.

(o) HUNTING AND FISHING. – Within the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area where hunting and fishing on lands and waters owned of managed by the Department of the Interior or Department of Agriculture was allowed before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue.

(p) WATER RIGHTS. –

(a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION .—Nothing in this title—

(1) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the Special Management Areas designated by section 301;

(2) affects any water rights in the State of Utah;

(3) establishes a precedent with regard to any future Special Management Areas designations.

(b) UTAH WATER LAW. –The Secretary of Agriculture shall follow the procedural and substantive requirements of State law to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to the Special Management Areas.

(c) EFFECTS ON STATE WATER RIGHTS. – The Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall not take any action that adversely affects –

(1) any water rights granted by the State;

(2) the authority of the State in adjudicating water rights;

(3) definitions established by the State with respect to the term “beneficial use” or “priority of rights”;

(4) terms and conditions for groundwater withdrawal;

(5) the use of groundwater resources that are in accordance with State law; or

(6) other rights or obligations of the State as established under State law.

(d) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—

(1) Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit Off-highway vehicle access and road maintenance by local municipalities for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area

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designated by this section.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to encumber, transfer, impair, or limit any water right, or recognized beneficial use, including access to, development, and use of livestock water rights as defined by State law.

(e) DEFINITION. – The term “water resource facilities” means irrigation and pumping facilities, reservoirs, water conservation works, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, transmission and other ancillary facilities, and other water diversion, storage, and carriage structures.

(q) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—Consistent with the purposes of the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area, nothing in this title prevents the Secretary of Agriculture from conducting vegetation management projects within the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area.

(r) COMMERCIAL TIMBER HARVEST.—Consistent with the purposes of the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area within the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area, commercial timber harvest is not prohibited if the primary purpose is to restore or improve forest health and watershed function or to further the purposes described in this title

(s) WITHDRAWAL .—

(1) IN GENERAL .—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this title ,the Federal land within the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area designated by this section are withdrawn from—

- (a) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the federal land laws;
- (b) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
- (c) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(t) ACCESS.—Nothing in this section prohibits the Secretary from authorizing reasonable access to private land inside or adjacent to the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area including the construction of permanent roads within the Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area

#### **SEC. 407. – DESOLATION CANYON, NINE MILE CANYON, AND WHITE RIVER SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the following areas in the State are hereby established as Special Management Areas:

(1) WHITE RIVER.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 16,785 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “White River Special Management Area.”

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(2) NINE MILE CANYON.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 41,301 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Carbon County and Duchesne County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “Nine Mile Canyon Special Management Area.”

(3) DESOLATION CANYON.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 8,770 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Carbon County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to be known as the “Desolation Canyon Special Management Area.”

(b) PURPOSES—The purposes of the Desolation Canyon, Nine Mile Canyon, and White River Special Management Areas established under 407(a) in a manner that:

- 1) Protects, conserves, and enhances the unique and nationally important historic, cultural, scientific, scenic, recreational, archaeological, natural, and educational resources of the Conservation Area;
- 2) Maintains and enhances cooperative and innovative management practices between resource managers, private landowners, and the public in the Conservation Area; and
- 3) Recognizes and maintains to the extent practicable historic uses of the Conservation Area.

**SEC. 408. – DESOLATION CANYON, NINE MILE CANYON, AND WHITE RIVER SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.**

(1) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and legal description of the Desolation Canyon, Nine Mile Canyon, and White River Special Management Areas with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) EFFECT. – The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct minor errors in the map or legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Forest Service.

**SEC. 409. – ADMINISTRATION OF THE DESOLATION CANYON, NINE MILE CANYON, AND WHITE RIVER SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS.**

(a) MANAGEMENT PLAN. –

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- (1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each watershed management area.
- (2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Planning Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

**SEC. 410. DESOLATION CANYON, NINE MILE CANYON, AND WHITE RIVER SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA GENERAL PROVISIONS**

(a) The general provisions of Title II section 204 shall apply to the Special Management Areas.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding the withdrawal of 204(a) for the Desolation Canyon Special Management Area, White River Special Management Area, and the Nine Mile Canyon Special Management Area, the Secretary of the Interior may lease oil and gas resources in accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) subject to the following conditions:

- (A) the area may be accessed only by directional drilling from a lease held on the date of enactment of this Act on land that is adjacent to, and outside of, the conservation area.
- (B) the lease shall prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbance for any mineral activities within the national conservation areas.

(c) NINE MILE CANYON ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS. –

1. Energy development, including access needs for energy development, within the Nine Mile Canyon Special Management Area shall be allowed under the terms of the West Tavaputs Plateau Project Final Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision of July 2, 2010.
2. The management plan required under Sec. 409 of this Title for the Nine Mile Canyon Special Management Area shall be developed jointly between Carbon and Duchesne County Advisory Councils.
3. Upon enactment of this Title, the current ACEC designation shall be permanently removed from Nine Mile Canyon.

**Title V - ARCHES NATIONAL PARK EXPANSION**

**SEC. 501. ARCHES NATIONAL PARK EXPANSION**

- (A) Section 1 of Public Law 92-155 is amended—
  - (1) by inserting the following after paragraph (2)—



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“(3) Effective on the date of enactment of the Utah Public Lands Initiative Act, the boundary of the park shall include the area consisting of approximately 19,255 acres and depicted as Arches Expansion on the map entitled “Utah PLI Park and Monument Map” and dated \_\_\_\_\_.”;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(3) in paragraph (4), as so designated by paragraph (2) of this provision, by striking “(1) and (2)” and inserting instead “(1), (2) and (3)”.

#### **SEC. 502. – EXISTING TRAILS**

(a) The public shall have continued access Off-highway vehicle access to the Klondike Bluffs, Dry Mesa, Winter Camp Ridge (to the overlook of Salt Wash), The Highlands (pipeline to the overlook of Salt Wash), and The Eagle's Nest trails, subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the Secretary.

(b) The National Park Service shall enter into a cooperative agreement with Ride with Respect that provides for continued public access of the trails outlined in this section, maintains the conservation qualities of the Park, and provides a framework for maintenance cost sharing.

(c) Where practicable, mountain biking shall be permitted and promoted within the trails outlined in subsection (a).

#### **SEC. 503 – TRANSPORTATION PLANNING**

(a) The National Park Service shall work to create a northern entrance, which is being facilitated by the expansion outlined in 501(a), that enhances the visitor experience and alleviates traffic congestion at the current Park entrance.

## **Title VI - JURASSIC NATIONAL MONUMENT**

#### **SEC. 601. JURASSIC NATIONAL MONUMENT**

(a) PURPOSES. - To conserve, protect, interpret, and enhance for the benefit of present and future generations the unique and nationally important paleontological, scientific, educational, and recreational resources, there is established in Emery County, Utah, subject to valid existing rights, the Jurassic National Monument (referred to in this title as the “Monument”).

(b) BOUNDARIES .—The Monument shall consist of approximately 867 acres of federal land in Emery County, Utah as generally depicted on the map entitled “Utah PLI Park and Monument Map” and dated \_\_\_\_\_

(c) MAP ; LEGAL DESCRIPTION .—

(1) IN GENERAL. – Two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall file a map and legal description of the Special Management Areas with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

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(2) EFFECT. – The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (b) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of the Interior may correct minor errors in the map or legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(d) ACQUISITION OF LAND .—

(1) IN GENERAL. – The Secretary of the Interior may acquire land or interests in land within the boundaries of the Monument only by donation, exchange, or purchase from a willing seller.

(2) LAND EXCHANGE. – At the request of the State, not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall complete exchanges for State land located within the boundaries of the Monument designated by this title.

(3) NO CONDEMNATION. – Within the areas designated by this title the use of eminent domain or condemnation shall be prohibited.

(e) WITHDRAWALS .—Subject to valid existing rights, any land within the Monument or any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States for inclusion in the Monument after the date of enactment of this section is withdrawn from—

(i) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the federal land laws;

(ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(iii) operation of the mineral leasing laws, geothermal leasing laws, and minerals materials laws.

(f) MANAGEMENT PLAN. –

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of the national monument.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Planning Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

(c) USES- The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the national monument that would further the purposes outlined in subsection (a) of this section and in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act. Other uses of the national monument may:

(A) address transportation issues to and from the Monument; and

(B) codify the current Special Recreation Management Area boundary.

(g) ADMINISTRATION .—The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Monument in accordance with---

(1) the Management Plan; and

(2) any other applicable laws.

(h) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

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(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a Monument designated by this Act.

(b) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE MONUMENT.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the Monument can be seen, heard, or smelled within the Monument shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Monument.

## TITLE VII - WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

### SEC. 701 - WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

(a) Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(213) COLORADO RIVER. The following segments in the State of Utah, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as follows:

- (A) The approximately 14.4 mile segment from Westwater Canyon from River Mile 125 to River Mile 112 as a wild river.
- (B) The approximately 8 mile segment from River Mile 112 to Cisco Wash as a scenic river.
- (C) The approximately 33.1 mile segment from the Confluence of the Colorado River with the Dolores River to River Mile 49 near Potash as a recreational river.
- (D) The approximately 5.7 mile segment from River Mile 44.5 to River mile 38.5 as a scenic river.
- (E) The approximately 3.7 mile segment from River Mile 37.5 to River Mile 34 at the Canyonlands National Park boundary as a scenic river.
- (F) The approximately 5.5 mile river segment from River Mile 44 to River Mile 38.5 as a scenic river.
- (G) The approximately 6.5 river segment of the Colorado River from River Mile 37.5 to the boundary of Canyonlands National Park at River Mile 31 as a scenic river.

“(214) DOLORES RIVER. The following segments in the State of Utah, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as follows:

- (A) The approximately 5.9 mile segment from the Colorado State line to Fisher Creek as a recreational river.
- (B) The approximately 6.3 mile segment from Fisher Creek to Bridge Canyon as a scenic river
- (C) The approximately 9.9 mile segment from Bridge Canyon to the Colorado River as a recreational river.

“(215) GREEN RIVER. The following segments in the State of Utah, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as follows:

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- (A) The approximately 50 mile river segment from River Mile 97 at the confluence with the San Rafael River to Canyonlands National Park Boundary as a scenic river.
- (B) The approximately 44.5 miles from Nine Mile Creek to Chandler Canyon as a wild river
- (C) The approximately 8 miles from Chandler Creek to Florence Creek as a scenic river.
- (D) The approximately 19 miles from Florence Creek to the Nefertiti Boat Ramp as a wild river.
- (E) The approximately 62 miles from the northern border of the Desolation Canyon Wilderness, designated under this Act, in Uintah County, Utah to the Carbon County line as a recreation river.

“(216) DARK CANYON, UTAH. The approximately 18.7 miles of the Dark Canyon River from the forest boundary to the Lake Powell below Young’s Canyon to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

(b) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a wild and scenic river designated by this title.

(b) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILD AND SCENIC RIVER.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside a wild and scenic river designated under this section can be seen, heard, or smelled within the wild and scenic river shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the wild and scenic river.

(c) The Secretary of the Interior may acquire land or interest in land within the boundaries of the wild and scenic river areas designated by this title only by donation, exchange, or purchase from a willing seller.”

(d) NO CONDEMNATION. – Within the areas designated by this title the use of eminent domain or condemnation shall be prohibited.

(e) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES.— Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the wild and scenic rivers are authorized.

(f) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION

(1) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall file a map, entitled Utah PLI Wild and Scenic Rivers, and legal description of the rivers with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) EFFECT. – The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of the Interior may correct minor errors in the map or legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Forest Service.



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## **TITLE VIII – ASHLEY KARST NATIONAL GEOLOGIC AND RECREATION AREA**

### **SEC. 801. ASHLEY KARST NATIONAL GEOLOGIC AND RECREATION AREA.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 110,839 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, are hereby established as the “Ashley Karst National Geologic and Recreation Area”.

(b) PURPOSES—The purposes of the Ashley Karst National Geologic and Recreation Area (referred to in this title as the Area) are to provide recreational opportunities, protection and management of water resources, utilize commercial forest products, and withdraw minerals from development.

### **SEC. 802. – MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.**

(1) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and legal description of the Area with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) EFFECT. – The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct minor errors in the map or legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Forest Service.

### **SEC. 803. ADMINISTRATION.**

(a) ADMINISTRATION .—

(1) IN GENERAL .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall administer the Area in accordance with—

(a) the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(b) this title; and

(c) other applicable laws.

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(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN .—

(a) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of the Area.

(b) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Planning Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

(c) USES- The Secretary of Agriculture shall allow only such uses of the Area that would further the purposes outlined in subsection 801(b) of this section and in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act. Other uses of the Area shall:

(A) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Area including skiing, biking, hiking, fishing, hunting, horseback riding, snowmobiling, designated trails for motorcycle riding and off-highway vehicle use, snowshoeing, camping, and other recreational activities consistent with this title;

(C) provide for appropriate forest management, utilizing commercial harvesting for hazardous fuels reduction, wildland fire control, control of insects and disease, and watershed health;

(D) prohibit mineral development; and

(E) promote the long-term protection and management of the water resources and underground karst system; and

(F) comply with Sections 801 and 804 .

**SEC. 804 GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL- The use of Off-highway vehicle and mechanized vehicles shall be permitted within the Area.

(2) MANAGEMENT-

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of Agriculture shall designate existing routes in a manner that--

(i) utilizes Forest Service roads existing as of January 1, 2016 and also new roads authorized by this Act;

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(ii) minimizes conflict with sensitive habitat or cultural or historical resources;

(iii) does not interfere with private property or water rights.

(B) CLOSURE OR REROUTING-

(i) IN GENERAL- A designated route may be temporarily closed or rerouted, for a period not to exceed two years, if the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the State, or relevant local government within the State determines that--

(I) the designated route is damaging cultural resources or historical resources;

(II) temporary closure of the designated route is necessary to repair the designated route or protect public safety.

(III) modification of the designated route would not significantly affect access within the conservation area.

(IV) all other options, other than a temporary closure or rerouting, have been exhausted.

(V) an alternative route has been provided.

(C) NOTICE- The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide information to the public regarding any designated routes that are open, have been rerouted, or are temporarily closed through--

(i) use of appropriate signage within the Area; and

(ii) use of the internet and web resources.

(3) PRIORITY ROUTES – Marsh Peak South Road and South Fork Road, as depicted on the Utah PLI Special Management Area Map, shall be open for Off-highway vehicle use. Administrative Access shall be allowed for the Forest Service, State and local governments, and water companies to access Whiterocks Lake for general and emergency maintenance purposes.

(b) TRAIL CONSTRUCTION.—

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(1) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall study the feasibility and public interest of constructing new routes as needed to further mechanized and hiking recreational opportunities.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—

(A) CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED.— If the Secretary of Agriculture determines that the construction of a route is feasible the Secretary of Agriculture may provide for the construction of the route.

(B) USE OF VOLUNTEER SERVICES AND CONTRIBUTIONS.—A route may be constructed under this subsection through the acceptance of volunteer services and contributions from non-federal sources.

(c) NO EFFECT ON NON-FEDERAL LAND OR INTERESTS IN NON-FEDERAL LAND- Nothing in this title affects ownership, management, or other rights relating to non-federal land or interests in non-federal land located within the Area.

(d) OVERSNOW VEHICLES .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall authorize the use of snowmobiles and other oversnow vehicles within the Area when there is at least six inches of snow coverage.

(e) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE .— In accordance with this title, the Secretary of Agriculture may—

(1) carry out any measures to manage wildland fire and treat hazardous fuels, insects, and diseases in the Area; and

(2) coordinate those measures with the appropriate State or local agency.

(f) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS. – Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) or interfere with the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to authorize mechanical thinning of trees or underbrush to prevent or control the spread of wildfires or the use of mechanized equipment for wildfire pre-suppression and suppression.

(g) LIVESTOCK GRAZING.—

(1) IN GENERAL .—Within the Area, Within the Area, the grazing of livestock in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue in



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accordance with the grazing permit that existed on January 1, 2016, subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the Secretary.

(2) PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES. Existing livestock grazing shall continue, to the greatest extent practicable, in accordance with the following guidelines:

(A) there shall be no curtailments of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply because an area is, or has been designated by this title, nor should designations be used as an excuse by administrators to slowly "phase out" grazing.

B) the number and type of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit in effect at the time an area is designated to the greatest extent practicable.

C) the maintenance of pre-established facilities existing in an area prior to its classification as designated by this title (including fences, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds, etc.), shall continue. Such maintenance includes the use of Off-highway vehicle or mechanized tools and equipment.

D) the construction of new improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by this title is permissible if in accordance with guidelines and management plans governing the area.

E) the use of Off-highway vehicle equipment for emergency purposes such as rescuing sick animals or the placement of feed in emergency situations is permissible.

F) Access to historic and traditional water sources for the purpose of supporting livestock shall be maintained.

G) the trailing and movement of domestic livestock where permitted prior to the enactment of this Act shall continue

(3) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - In instances in which historic grazing locations, access, or use is disputed by the permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given consideration by the Secretary of Agriculture to establish historic access, locations, or use.

(h) EXISTING EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY. – Nothing in this title precludes the Secretary of Agriculture from renewing easements or rights-of-way in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this Act and existing law.

(i) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Area designated by section 801.

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(b) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the Area can be seen, heard, or smelled within the Area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Area.

(j) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES .— Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the Area are authorized.

(k) FISH AND WILDLIFE .—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on federal land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping within the Area.

(l) ACCESS .—The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of the Area access to the property.

(m) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS .— Structures and facilities, including future and existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects (including guzzlers) in the Area are authorized

(n) HUNTING AND FISHING. –  
Within the Area in where hunting and fishing on lands and waters owned or managed by the Department of Agriculture was allowed before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue.

(o) WATER RIGHTS. –

(a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION .—Nothing in this title—

(1) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the Area designated by section 801;

(2) affects any water rights in the State;

(3) establishes a precedent with regard to any future designations.

(4) shall restrict or prohibit the upstream diversion of water rights held under Utah State law nor shall any claim of resource damages arise due to the rightful diversion or depletion of streams or rivers affecting the Area.

(b) UTAH WATER LAW. –The Secretary of Agriculture shall follow the procedural and substantive requirements of State law to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to the Area.

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(c) EFFECTS ON STATE WATER RIGHTS. – The Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall not take any action that adversely affects –

- (1) any water rights granted by the State;
- (2) the authority of the State in adjudicating water rights;
- (3) definitions established by the State with respect to the term “beneficial use” or “priority of rights”;
- (4) terms and conditions for groundwater withdrawal;
- (5) the use of groundwater resources that are in accordance with State law; or
- (6) other rights or obligations of the State as established under State law.

(d) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—

(1) Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit Off-highway vehicle access and road maintenance by local municipalities for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in the Area designated by section 801.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to encumber, transfer, impair, or limit any water right, or recognized beneficial use, including access to, development, and use of livestock water rights as defined by State law.

(e) DEFINITION. – The term “water resource facilities” means irrigation and pumping facilities, reservoirs, water conservation works, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, transmission and other ancillary facilities, and other water diversion, storage, and carriage structures.

(p) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—Nothing in this title prevents the Secretary of Agriculture from conducting vegetation management projects within the Area.

(q) WITHDRAWAL .—

(A) IN GENERAL .—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act the federal land within the Area is withdrawn from—

- (i) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the federal land laws;

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(ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(iii) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(r) FEES .— Except for improved campgrounds, within the Area the United States Forest Service is prohibited from the collecting or requiring fees for access or use.



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# Division B – Opportunity

## Title I – School Trust Land Consolidations

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that the land exchange authorized and directed by this Act furthers public objectives referenced in section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716) including –

- (A) Promoting better management of federal conservation areas by removing inheld state trust land sections;
- (B) Securing Federal ownership and protection of land with significant wildlife, recreational, scenic, cultural and other public values;
- (C) Assisting the State of Utah and local governments in economic development and community expansion through the consolidation of state trust lands in manageable blocks near several Utah communities; and
- (D) Advancing public education through increased opportunity for economic development of Utah school trust lands, in furtherance of the land grants made under the Utah Enabling Act, Act of July 16, 1894 (28 Stat. 107, chapter 138).

(b) PURPOSE – It is the purpose of this title to authorize, direct, facilitate, and expedite the exchange of land between the State of Utah and the United States.

### SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) MAPS.—The term “Maps” means the following maps prepared by the Bureau of Land Management:

- (a) Land Conveyances - Carbon County dated [date]
- (b) Land Conveyances – Duchesne County dated [date]
- (c) Land Conveyances - Emery County dated [date]
- (d) Land Conveyances – Grand County dated [date]
- (e) Land Conveyances – San Juan County dated [date]
- (f) Land Conveyances – Uintah County dated [date]

(2) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term “non-Federal land” means the lands identified on the Maps as “State Trust Land Proposed for Transfer to United States”, “State Trust Lands – Surface Only Proposed for Transfer to United States” and “State Trust Lands -- Minerals Only Proposed for Transfer to United States” located in Carbon, Duchesne, Emery, Grand, San Juan and Uintah counties, Utah, as generally depicted on the Maps.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(4) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Utah, acting as trustee under the Utah State School and Institutional Trust Lands Management Act (Utah Code Ann. 53C–1–101 et seq) through the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration.

### SEC. 103. EXCHANGE OF LAND; RESERVATION OF INTERESTS.

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- (a) In General.--If the State offers to convey to the United States title to the non-Federal land, the Secretary shall, subject to the provisions of this title--
- (1) accept the offer; and
  - (2) on receipt of the right, title, and interest of the State in and to the non-Federal land, convey to the State all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land.
- (b) Valid Existing Rights.--The exchange authorized under subsection (a) shall be subject to valid existing rights.
- (c) Costs – Costs of the land exchange shall be allocated in accordance with section 206(f)(2)(B) of FLPMA (43 U.S.C. 1716(f)(2)(B)).
- (d) Title Approval.--Title to the Federal land and non-Federal land to be exchanged under this section shall be in a format acceptable to the Secretary and the State.
- (e) Reservation of Interest in Potash.--
- (1) In general.--With respect to Federal land that contains potash resources, the Secretary shall reserve an interest in all potash resources.
  - (2) Extent of interest.--The interest reserved by the United States under paragraph 1 shall consist of--
    - (A) 50 percent of any bonus bid or other payment received by the State as consideration for securing any lease or authorization to develop potash resources;
    - (B) 50 percent of the amount that would have been received by the Federal Government under the royalty rate applicable on July 1, 2015 if the potash resources had been retained in Federal ownership; and
    - (C) 50 percent of any other payment received by the State pursuant to any lease or authorization to develop the potash resources.
  - (3) Upon receipt of any funds from potash leasing and development on lands in which the Secretary has reserved an interest, the State shall pay the Secretary amounts attributable to the reserved interest of the United States in accordance with paragraph (4).
  - (4) Payment.—
    - (A) Any amounts due under paragraph (3) shall be paid by the State to the United States not less than quarterly.
    - (B) The State may deduct an administrative fee of three per cent from all payments due to the United States under paragraph (2).
  - (5) No obligation to lease.--The State shall not be obligated to lease or otherwise develop potash resources in which the United States retains an interest under this subsection.
- (f) Reservation of Wellbore Interest in Oil and Gas
- (1) In general.—The Secretary shall reserve a wellbore interest in each oil and gas well on Federal land that has been determined by the Secretary to be capable of production in paying quantities as of the date of conveyance.
  - (2) Extent of interest.—The wellbore interest reserved to the United States under paragraph (1) shall consist of all royalties attributable to any zones or horizons that are being produced from an oil and gas well located on Federal land as of the date of conveyance.

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(3) Upon receipt of any funds attributable to the reserve wellbore interest of the United States, the State shall pay the Secretary all such amounts in accordance with paragraph (4).

(4) Payment.—

(A) Any amounts due under paragraph (2) shall be paid by the State to the United States not less than quarterly.

(B) The State may deduct an administrative fee of three per cent from all payments due to the United States under paragraph (2)

(5) Termination of Reserved Interest.—The reserved wellbore interests of the United States in oil and gas shall automatically terminate on the date that is ten years after the enactment of this Act.

(6) Sharing of Revenue. The United States shall share all revenue received with respect to its reserved wellbore mineral interest in oil and gas with the State of Utah in accordance with 30 U.S.C. 191(a).

(g) Appurtenant Water Rights.--Any conveyance of a parcel of Federal land or non-Federal land under this Act shall include the conveyance of water rights appurtenant to the parcel conveyed.

#### **SEC. 104. APPRAISALS**

(a) Equal Value Exchange.—

(1) In general.--The value of the Federal land and non-Federal land to be exchanged under this Act—

(A) shall be equal; or

(B) shall be made equal in accordance with section 5.

(b) Appraisals.--The value of the Federal land and the non-Federal land shall be determined by appraisals conducted by 1 or more independent appraisers retained by the State, with the consent of the Secretary.

(c) Applicable law.--The appraisals conducted under paragraph (1) ---

(A) shall be conducted in accordance with section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716); and

(b) shall utilize nationally recognized appraisal standards, including, to the extent appropriate, the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions.

(d) Approval.--The appraisals conducted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted to the Secretary and the State for approval.

(e) Adjustment.--

(1) In general.--If value is attributed to any parcel of Federal land because of the presence of minerals subject to leasing under the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), the value of the parcel (as otherwise established under this subsection) shall be reduced by the estimated value of the payments that would have been made to the State of Utah from bonuses, rentals, and royalties that the United States would have received if such minerals were leased pursuant to the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.).

(2) Limitation.--An adjustment under subparagraph (A) shall not be considered as a property right of the State.

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- (f) Valuation of Lands with Reserved Minerals.--Federal land in which the Secretary reserves an interest under subsections 103(3)3(e) and 103(3)(f) shall be appraised—
- (1) without regard to the presence of potash; and
  - (2) taking into account the reserved wellbore interest of the United States, if any.
- (g) Duration.—The appraisals conducted under paragraph (1) shall remain valid until the date of the completion of the exchange authorized under this title.
- (h) Availability of appraisals.—
- (1) In general.--All final appraisals, appraisal reviews, and determinations of value for land to be exchanged under this section shall be available for public review at the Utah State Office of the Bureau of Land Management at least 30 days before the conveyance of the applicable parcels.
  - (2) Publication.--The Secretary or the State, as applicable, shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation in Salt Lake County, Utah, a notice that the appraisals are available for public inspection.
- (i) Dispute resolution.—
- (1) If, by the date that is 90 days after the date of submission of an appraisal for review and approval under this subsection, the Secretary or State do not agree to accept the findings of the appraisals with respect to any parcel of Federal land or non-Federal land, the dispute shall be resolved in accordance with section 206(d)(2) of FLPMA (43 U.S.C. 1716(d)(2)).
  - (2) If agreement has not been reached with respect to the exchange of an individual parcel of Federal land or non-Federal land, the Secretary and the State may agree to set aside the individual parcel to allow the exchange of the other parcels of Federal land and non-Federal land to proceed.
- (j) Conveyance of Parcels in Phases.—
- (1) In General.—Notwithstanding that appraisals for all of the parcels of Federal land and non-Federal land may not have been approved, parcels of the Federal land and non-Federal land may be exchanged in phases as may be mutually determined by the Secretary and the State.
  - (2) Ledger. -- The Secretary and the State may agree to utilize a ledger account to make equal the value of lands conveyed by each party in one or more phases, provided that the overall exchange shall be made equal as provided in section 105.
  - (3) Authority.— It is the intent of Congress that the Secretary may exercise broad discretionary authority in the processing of the land exchange to expedite the final conveyance of the Federal and non-Federal land.

## **SEC. 105. – EQUALIZATION OF VALUES.**

### **(a) Surplus of federal land.—**

If the value of the Federal land exceeds the value of the non-Federal land, the value of the Federal land and non-Federal land shall be equalized by –

- (1) the State conveying to the United States State trust land located within any of the wilderness areas or national conservation areas in Washington County, Utah, established under subtitle O of title I of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11; 123 Stat. 1075) that has an appraised value



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equal to the difference between the value of the Federal land; and the value of the non-Federal land;

(2) the reduction in acreage of the Federal land as the State and the Secretary may agree;

(3) the State making a cash payment to the United States; or

(4) any combination of the methods described in paragraphs (1)-(3) as the State and the Secretary may mutually agree.

(b) Surplus of non-federal land.—If the value of the non-Federal land exceeds the value of the Federal land, the value of the Federal land and the non-Federal land shall be equalized by –

(1) the reduction in acreage of the non-Federal land as the State and the Secretary may mutually agree.

#### **SEC. 106. WITHDRAWAL OF FEDERAL LANDS PRIOR TO EXCHANGE**

Subject to valid existing rights, during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the earlier of the date that the Federal land is removed from the exchange or the date on which the Federal land is conveyed, the Federal land is withdrawn from mineral location, entry or patent under the mining laws, from leasing and entry under the mineral leasing laws, and from mineral material disposal.

#### **SEC. 107. NEPA AND FLPMA COMPLIANCE.**

(1) Public Interest. -- The land exchange authorized and directed by this title is in the public interest.

(2) Scoping and Analysis. -- Notwithstanding any other law, in preparing an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement required under section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332) with respect to the land exchange contemplated by this Act:

(A) the Secretary is not required to identify any actions other than the proposed action and the no action alternative; and

(B) the Secretary is not required to analyze the environmental effects of alternative conveyances or actions other than the offer submitted by the State under subsection 103(a).

(3) Presumption of Plan Adequacy.—Conveyances of Federal land to the State in accordance with this Act are presumed to comply with any land use plan enacted under section 202 of FLPMA (43 U.S.C. 1712).

#### **SEC. 108. STATUS AND MANAGEMENT OF LAND AFTER EXCHANGE.**

(a) ADMINISTRATION OF NON-FEDERAL LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2) and in accordance with section 206(c) of FLPMA (43 U.S.C. 1716(c)), the non-Federal land acquired by the United States under this Act shall become part of, and be managed as part of, the Federal administrative unit or area in which the land is located.

(b) GRAZING PERMITS.—

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(1) IN GENERAL.—If land acquired under this Act is subject to a lease, permit, or contract for the grazing of domestic livestock in effect on the date of acquisition, the entity acquiring the land shall allow the grazing to continue for the remainder of the term of the lease, permit, or contract, subject to the related terms and conditions of user agreements, including permitted stocking rates, grazing fee levels, access rights, and ownership and use of range improvements.

(2) RENEWAL.—To the extent allowed by Federal or State law, on expiration of any grazing lease, permit, or contract described in paragraph (1), the holder of the lease, permit, or contract shall be entitled to a preference right to renew the lease, permit, or contract.

(3) BASE PROPERTIES.—If land conveyed by the State under this Act is used by a grazing permittee or lessee to meet the base property requirements for a Federal grazing permit or lease, the land shall continue to qualify as a base property for the remaining term of the lease or permit and the term of any renewal or extension of the lease or permit.

(c) HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the State shall make available for review and inspection any record relating to hazardous materials on the land to be exchanged under this Act.

(2) COSTS.—The costs of remedial actions relating to hazardous materials on land acquired under this Act shall be paid by those entities responsible for the costs under applicable law.

#### **SEC. 109. – LANDS WITHIN HISTORIC UNCOMPAHGRE RESERVATION.**

In the event that a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final judgment against the United States determining that the public lands within the boundaries of the historic Uncompahgre Reservation currently managed by the Bureau of Land Management are or should be tribal trust lands of the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, then ---

(a) within one year of the final judgment, the State of Utah shall relinquish all lands acquired by the State under this Act that are located within the historic Uncompahgre Reservation to the United States for the benefit of the Tribe; and

(b) upon such relinquishment, the State of Utah may select unappropriated public lands of equal value elsewhere in Utah in the manner provided by section 6 of the Utah Enabling Act, Act of July 16, 1894, ch. 138, 28 Stat. 107.

**SEC. 110. – BOOK CLIFFS CONSERVATION AREA.** – The non-Federal mineral estate acquired by the United States in the area depicted on the Grand County map as the Book Cliffs Conservation Area is withdrawn from the operation of the mineral entry, leasing and mineral material disposal laws until otherwise determined by Congress.

## **Title II – Goblin Valley State Park**

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**SEC. 201. LAND CONVEYANCE**

(a) LAND CONVEYANCE. – At the request of the State of Utah, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey, without consideration, the approximately 9,994 acres of Bureau of Land Management land identified as “Utah PLI Goblin Valley State Park Map,” on the map entitled Utah PLI Goblin Valley State Park Expansion Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, to the Utah State Parks and Recreation Division of the Department of Natural Resources.

**SEC. 202. COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT OF GOBLIN VALLEY.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—At the request of the State, in accordance with this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the State for the management of the federal land described in subsection (b).

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The area subject to the cooperative agreement is federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in Emery County, Utah comprising approximately 156,540 acres, identified as “Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area” on the map entitled Utah PLI Goblin Valley State Park Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_.

(c) PURPOSES. - The purposes of the Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area is to promote outdoor recreation, such as off-highway vehicle use, mountain biking, rock climbing, and hiking.

(d) TERMS.—The cooperative agreement shall—

(1) clarify the roles, responsibilities, and limitations, of the Secretary of the Interior and the State with regard to recreation management within the federal land;

(2) extend only to recreational activities, including Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle, within the federal land, and shall not affect other land management within the federal land, or recreational activities outside the federal land;

(3) require that recreational activities within the federal land shall continue to be managed in accordance with—

(A) the San Rafael Swell National Conservation Area and Crack Canyon Wilderness Area established by this Act; and

(B) applicable federal laws.

(4) require new route and trail construction for motorized and non-motorized use to further recreational opportunities and/or minimize resource conflict, when and where appropriate;

(4) address the establishment, distribution, and uses of, any revenues generated by recreational activities (including entrance fees) on federal lands within the Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area; and

(5) specify that the State agency administering the federal land shall be the Utah State Parks and Recreation Division of the Department of Natural Resources.

**Title III – Price Canyon State Forest**

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**SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.**

In this title:

- (1) MAPS.—The term “Map” means the map titled Utah PLI Price Canyon State Forest Map.
- (2) FEDERAL LAND. – The term “federal land” means the 13,321-acres owned by the Bureau of Land Management and identified as “BLM Lands Proposed for Transfer to State Sovereign Land” located in Carbon County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Utah PLI Price Canyon State Forest Map” and date \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term “non-federal land” means the 14,939-acres identified on the Map as “State Sovereign Land Proposed for Transfer to BLM” located in Grand, and San Juan Counties, Utah, as generally depicted on the
- (4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.
- (5) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Utah’s Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands.

**SEC. 302. EXCHANGE OF LAND.**

- (a) In General.-- It is the purpose of this title to consolidate intermingled State sovereign lands in an area of Carbon County, Utah to create the State of Utah’s first State Forest.
- (b) If the State offers to convey to the United States title to the non-federal land, the Secretary of the Interior shall--
  - (1) accept the offer; and
  - (2) on receipt of the right, title, and interest of the State in and to the non-federal land, convey to the State all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the federal land.
- (c) VALID EXISTING RIGHTS.--The exchange authorized under subsection (a) shall be subject to valid existing rights.
- (d) TITLE APPROVAL.--Title to the federal land and non-federal land to be exchanged under this section shall be in a format acceptable to the Secretary of the Interior and the State.

**SEC. 303. LIVESTOCK GRAZING.**

- (a) LIVESTOCK GRAZING--- Within the lands acquired by the state under this title in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act, the grazing of livestock shall continue at levels existing as of January 1, 2016, subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the Secretary.

## **Title IV – Deer Lodge Land Exchange**

**SEC. 401 Definitions**

In this title:

- (a) ASSOCIATION.—The term “Association” means the Deer Lodge Homeowners Association.



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(b) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “federal land” means the approximately 156 acres of National Forest System land in Daggett County, Utah, identified as “Deer Lodge Cabin Site” on the map entitled “Utah PLI Deer Lodge Land Exchange Map” and dated \_\_\_\_\_.

(c) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term “non-federal land” means the parcel of approximately 77 acres of private land located in Uintah County, Utah and identified as “Land to Be Acquired by USFS” on the map entitled “Utah PLI Deer Lodge Land Exchange Map” and dated \_\_\_\_\_.

(d) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

**SEC. 402 LAND EXCHANGE.**

(a) CONVEYANCE OF LAND.—No less than two years after enactment of this title, if the Association offers to convey to the United States all right, title, and interest of the Association in and to the non-federal land, the Secretary of Agriculture shall convey to the Association, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the federal land, subject to valid existing rights.

(b) COMPLIANCE WITH EXISTING LAW.— Except as otherwise provided in this title, the Secretary of Agriculture shall carry out the land exchange under this title in accordance with section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716).

**SEC. 403 CONDITIONS OF EXCHANGE.**

(a) TITLE.—As a condition of the land exchange under this title, title to the non-federal land to be acquired by the Secretary of Agriculture under this title shall be acceptable to the Secretary of Agriculture.

(b) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—As a condition of the land exchange under this title, the Association shall agree to retain as undeveloped open space the approximately 40 acres of meadow area identified as “Open Space” as generally depicted on the map entitled “Utah PLI Deerlodge Land Exchange” and dated \_\_\_\_\_.”

**Title V – Scofield Land Transfers**

**SEC. 501. DEFINITIONS.**

In this title:

(1) CARBON COUNTY.—

The term “Carbon County” means Carbon County, Utah, within which the Scofield Reservoir property is located.

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(2) CLAIMANT.—The term “claimant” means any person or entity (or a successor in interest to a person or entity) that, according to the records in the office of the Recorder for Carbon , Utah, as of the date of enactment of this Act, claims title to, or an interest in, the federal land.

(3) FEDERAL LAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “federal land” means the land acquired by Price River Water Conservation District and transferred to the United States for use in the construction and operation of Scofield Dam and Reservoir located between the normal water surface elevation and the property boundary elevation in the Scofield Reservoir basin.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term “federal land” does not include any mineral or subsurface rights to the land described in subparagraph (A); or the 205 acres of land adjoining the Scofield Reservoir, as adjudicated in the case styled United States v. Dunn (557F.3d 1165 (10th Cir. 2009)).

(4) LIFE ESTATE.—The term “life estate” means if the claimant is a person, an interest of the claimant in the federal land that will revert to the United States on the date of the death of the claimant; and (B) if the claimant is an entity, an interest in the federal land of a person designated by the claimant that will revert to the United States on the date of the death of the designated person.

(5) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

**SEC. 502. CONVEYANCE OF SCOFIELD PROJECT LAND.**

(a) The Secretary of the Interior shall convey all right and title to the federal land, or a life estate in the federal land, without consideration, to any valid claimant that submits a request to the Secretary of the Interior not later than 18 months after the enactment of this Act. If the Secretary of the Interior does not act upon the request within 18 months from the date of enactment of this act, the federal land shall be transferred to the claimant.

(b) CONVEYANCE REQUIREMENTS- A conveyance under this title shall be subject to—

(A) provisions under which the claimant shall agree to indemnify and hold harmless the United States for all claims by the claimant or others arising from--

- (i) the design, construction, operation, maintenance, or replacement of Scofield Dam and Reservoir;
- (ii) the survey of claims, description of claims, delineation of boundaries, conveyance documents, conveyance process, and recording of deeds associated with the conveyance; and
- (iii) any damages associated with any structure or chattel of the claimant that may be displaced in a flood event;

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(B) the United States retaining a flood easement as well as an access easement for purposes of monitoring and enforcing the requirements of subparagraph (c) with respect to the entire portion of federal land conveyed; and

(C) deed restrictions requiring that--

(i) to prevent any structure on the portion of the federal land conveyed from being displaced during a flood event, the claimant shall--

(I) secure or tie down all existing structures; and

(II) if replacing or rebuilding such a structure, limit the replacement or rebuilding to the number and type of structures in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(ii) all activities carried out by the claimant under clause (i) with respect to a structure to be carried out in accordance with applicable standards for structures that may be submerged, flooded, or inundated, as contained in--

(I) the International Building Code (as adopted by Utah Administrative Code R156-56); or

(II) any other building code or engineering standard that is--

(aa) similar to the International Building Code;

(bb) widely used; and

(cc) nationally recognized.

(c) If the claimant is a willing seller, the Secretary of the Interior may offer the claimant fair market value for the land in lieu of a conveyance of all right and title to the federal land.

## **Title VI – Land Conveyances**

### **SEC. 601. Land Conveyances.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), upon the request of the specified local entity in the county in which the conveyance will occur, the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate shall convey the following federal land to that entity, without consideration:

(1) CANYONLANDS FIELDS AIRPORT - The approximately 561 acres of land depicted as “Canyonlands Fields Airport,” on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_, to Grand County, Utah for use as an airport

(2) MOAB TAILINGS PROJECT – Upon completion of the Moab Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action (UMTRA) Project, the approximately 474 acres of land depicted as “UMTRA Conveyance,” on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_, shall be conveyed, without consideration, to Grand County, Utah.

(3) HUNTINGTON AIRPORT EXPANSION.—The approximately 1,398 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_ as

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“Huntington Airport,” to Emery County, Utah, for expansion of the Huntington Municipal Airport.

(4) EMERY COUNTY RECREATION AREA.—The approximately 479 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_ as “Emery County Recreation Area,” to Emery County, Utah for public recreational purposes.

(5) EMERY COUNTY SHERIFF SUBSTATION.—The approximately 643 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, as “Emery County Sheriffs Substation,” to Emery County, Utah for a substation for the Emery County Sheriff’s Office.

(6) BLANDING OUTDOOR RECREATION AREA.---The approximately 5,197 acres of land depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, as “Blanding Outdoor Recreation Area,” to Blanding City, Utah for use as an outdoor recreation area.

(7) CAL BLACK AIRPORT.—The approximately 1,916 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as “Cal Black Airport,” to San Juan County, Utah for a municipal airport.

(8) BLUFF AIRPORT.—The approximately 1,406 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as “Bluff Airport,” to San Juan County, Utah, for a municipal airport.

(9) MONTICELLO WATER STORAGE AND TREATMENT PLANT.—The approximately 164 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as “Monticello Water Storage and Treatment Plant,” to Monticello City, Utah, for a water storage and treatment plant.

(10) BLANDING SHOOTING RANGE.—The approximately 21 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, as “Blanding Shooting Range,” to San Juan County, Utah, for a public shooting range.

(11) PARK CITY CONVEYENCE I – The approximately 2.5 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as “Park City Conveyance I,” to Park City, Utah, for public recreation and open space.

(12) PARK CITY CONVEYENCE II – The approximately 1 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as “Park City Conveyance II,” to Park City, Utah, for public recreation and open space.

(13) LISBON VALLEY -- The approximately 398 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as “Lisbon Valley,” to Utah State University, Utah, for education and research.

(14) WELLINGTON -- The approximately 645 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as “Wellington,” to Utah State University, for education and research.



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(15) RANGE CREEK RESEARCH STATION EXPANSION-- The approximately 1,663 acres depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as "Range Creek Research Station Expansion," to the University of Utah, for education and research.

(16) ASHLEY SPRING ZONE.—The approximately 1,102 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as "Ashley Spring," to Uintah County, Utah, for use as open space and for watershed protection and drinking water development.

(17) SEEP RIDGE UTILITY CORRIDOR. – The approximately \_\_\_ acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as "Seep Ridge Utility Corridor," to the State of Utah, for use as rights-of-way for public utilities.

(18) BLUFF RIVER RECREATION AREA. - The approximately 177 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as "Bluff River Recreation Area," to San Juan County, for use as recreation and municipal facilities.

(19) EMERY INFORMATION CENTER. – The approximately 80 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_, as "Emery County Information Center," to Emery County, Utah for an information and visitor center to promote public lands.

(20) PARK CITY CONVEYENCE III – The approximately \_\_ acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as "Park City Conveyance III," to Park City, Utah, for public recreation and open space.

(21) SUMMIT COUNTY CONVEYENCE – The approximately \_\_ acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ as "Summit Conveyance," to Summit County, Utah, for public recreation and open space.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and legal description of the Land Conveyances with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) FORCE AND EFFECT.—Each map and legal description submitted under this section shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate may make any minor modifications of any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management and the United States Forest Service.

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(c) REVERSION.—If any parcel conveyed under subsection (a) ceases to be used for the purpose for which it was conveyed or any other public purpose, the land shall revert to the United States, if the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate determines that the reversion is in the best interest of the United States.

## **Title VII – Land Disposals**

### **SEC. 701. LAND DISPOSALS.**

- (a) Disposal. -- Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary of the Interior shall dispose of federal lands identified as “Lands for Disposal” on the map entitled “Utah PLI Land Disposal Map” and dated \_\_\_\_\_ within two years.

## **Title VIII – CANYON COUNTRY RECREATION ZONES**

### **SEC 801. ESTABLISHMENT**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, and to enhance existing and future recreational opportunities and use the following areas in Grand County, Uintah County, and San Juan County, Utah are hereby established as Recreation Zones:

- (1) KLONDIKE RECREATION ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 24,968 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Klondike Recreation Zone.”
- (2) MONITOR AND MERRIMAC RECREATION ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 17,370 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone.”
- (3) GOLDBAR RECREATION ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 23,050 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Goldbar Recreation Zone.”
- (4) BIG FLAT RECREATION ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 25,311 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Big Flat Recreation Zone.”
- (5) MINERAL CANYON RECREATION ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 19,809 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in

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Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone.”

- (6) DEE PASS AND UTAH RIMS RECREATION ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 210,116 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Dee Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zone.”
- (7) YELLOW CIRCLE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 7,040 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in San Juan County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Yellow Circle Recreation Zone.”
- (8) CAMEO CLIFFS.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately 48,025 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in San Juan County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Cameo Cliffs Recreation Zone.”
- (9) JENSEN HILLS.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately \_\_\_\_\_ acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Jensen Hills Recreation Zone.”
- (10) RED MOUNTAIN.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately \_\_\_\_\_ acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Red Mountain Recreation Zone.”
- (11) DEVILS HOLE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately \_\_\_\_\_ acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Devils Hole Recreation Zone.”
- (12) BOURDETTE DRAW.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately \_\_\_\_\_ acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Bourdette Draw Recreation Zone.”
- (13) RED WASH.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately \_\_\_\_\_ acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Red Wash Recreation Zone.”

**SEC. 802. MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.**

(a) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years from the date the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall file a map and legal description of the

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recreation zones established by sections 801 of this Act with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(b) **FORCE AND EFFECT.**—The map and legal description submitted under this section shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of the Interior may make any minor modifications of any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal description.

(c) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.** – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

**SEC. 803. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) **FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE.** — In accordance with this title, the Secretary of the Interior may—

(1) carry out any measures to manage wildland fire and treat hazardous fuels, insects, and diseases in the recreation zones; and

(2) coordinate those measures with the appropriate State or local agency.

(b) **WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS.** – Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) or interferes with the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to authorize mechanical thinning of trees or underbrush to prevent or control the spread of wildfires or the use of mechanized equipment for wildfire pre-suppression and suppression.

(c) **LIVESTOCK GRAZING.** —

(1) **IN GENERAL.** —Within the recreation planning areas, the grazing of livestock in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue in accordance with the grazing permit that existed on January 1, 2016, subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the Secretary.

(2) **PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES.** Existing livestock grazing shall continue, to the greatest extent practicable, in accordance with the following guidelines:

(A) there shall be no curtailments of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply because an area is, or has been designated by this title, nor should designations be used as an excuse by administrators to slowly "phase out" grazing.

B) the number and type of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit in effect at the time an area is designated to the greatest extent practicable.

C) the maintenance of pre-established facilities existing in an area prior to its classification as designated by this title (including fences, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds, etc.), shall continue. Such maintenance includes the use of Off-highway vehicle or mechanized tools and equipment.

D) the construction of new improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by this title is permissible if in accordance with guidelines and management plans governing the area.



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E) the use of Off-highway vehicle equipment for emergency purposes such as rescuing sick animals or the placement of feed in emergency situations is permissible.

F) Access to historic and traditional water sources for the purpose of supporting livestock shall be maintained.

G) the trailing and movement of domestic livestock where permitted prior to the enactment of this Act shall continue

(3) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

In instances in which historic grazing areas, access, or use is disputed by the permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given priority consideration by the Secretary of the Interior to establish historic grazing, locations, or use.

(d) EXISTING EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY. – Nothing in this title precludes the Secretary of the Interior from renewing easements or rights-of-way in existence as of the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this title and existing law.

(f) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around any recreation zone designated by this title.

(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE THE RECREATION ZONES.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside a recreation zone can be seen, heard, or smelled within the recreation zone shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the recreation zone.

(e) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES .— Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the recreation zones are authorized.

(f) FISH AND WILDLIFE .—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on federal land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping within the recreation zones.

(g) ACCESS .—The Secretary of the Interior shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of a recreation zones access to the property.

(h) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS .— Structures and facilities, including future and existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects (including guzzlers) in the recreation zones are authorized

(i) HUNTING, FISHING, AND RECREATIONAL AND TARGET SHOOTING. –

Within the recreation zones in where hunting, fishing, and recreational and target shooting on lands and waters owned of managed by the Department of the Interior was allowed before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue.

(j) WATER RIGHTS. –

(a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION .—Nothing in this title—

(1) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the recreation zones designated by this title;

(2) affects any water rights in the State of Utah;

(3) establishes a precedent with regard to any future recreation zone.

(b) UTAH WATER LAW. –The Secretary of the Interior shall follow the procedural and substantive requirements of State law to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to the recreation zones.

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(c) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit Off-highway vehicle access and road maintenance by local municipalities for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in recreation zones designated by this title.

(d) DEFINITION. – The term “water resource facilities” means irrigation and pumping facilities, reservoirs, water conservation works, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, transmission and other ancillary facilities, and other water diversion, storage, and carriage structures.

(k) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—Nothing in this title prevents the Secretary of the Interior from conducting vegetation management projects within the recreation zones.

(l) WILDERNESS REVIEW. –

(a) Congress finds and directs that the recreation zones described in section 801 have been adequately studied for wilderness character and wilderness designation pursuant to sections 201 and 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782) and are no longer subject to the requirement of subsection (c) of such section pertaining to the management of wilderness study areas in a manner that does not impair the suitability of such areas for preservation as wilderness.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior may not promulgate or issue any system-wide regulation, directive, instruction memorandum or order that would direct management of the federal lands identified in section 801 in a manner contrary to subsection (m).

(m) MANAGEMENT PLAN. –

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each recreation zone.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Planning Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

(c) USES- The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the recreation zones that would further the purposes and uses outlined within each Zone and in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

#### **SEC. 804. GOLDBAR RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**

(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Goldbar Recreation Zone are to promote outdoor recreation, such as off-highway vehicle use, mountain biking, and hiking, provide for the construction of new non-Off-highway vehicle trails, and to prevent future energy and mineral leases or claims, and to manage and protect indigenous plants.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Goldbar Recreation Zone in accordance with----

(a) this title

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(b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(c) other applicable laws.

(2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:

(A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities

(B) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Goldbar Recreation Zone including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and camping

(C) prohibit future mineral and energy leasing or claims.

(D) provide for new route and trail construction for Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.

(E) protects and manages indigenous plants.

(F) comply with Section 803.

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

(i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016..

(ii) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.

(iii) allows for the construction of new non-Off-highway vehicle trails.

#### **SEC. 805. MONITOR AND MERRIMAC RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone are to promote outdoor recreation, such as off-highway vehicle use, mountain biking, rock climbing, and hiking, provide for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle trails, and to prevent future energy and mineral leases or claims,

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone in accordance with---

(a) this title

(b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) and

(c) other applicable laws.

(2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:

(A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities

(B) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing

(C) prohibit future mineral and energy leasing.

(D) provide for new route and trail construction for Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.

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(E) comply with Section 803 .

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated Off-highway vehicle routes in a manner that--

- (i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.
- (ii) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.
- (iii) allows for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle trails.

**SEC. 806 KLONDIKE RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**

(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Klondike Recreation Zone are to promote outdoor recreation, such as off-highway vehicle use, mountain biking, rock climbing, and hiking, provide for the construction of new non-Off-highway vehicle trails, and to prevent future energy and mineral leases or claims,

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Klondike Recreation Zone in accordance with----

- (a) this title
- (b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
- (c) other applicable laws

(2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:

- (A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities
- (B) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Klondike Recreation Zone including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing
- (C) prohibit future mineral and energy leasing.
- (D) provide for new route and trail construction for non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.
- (E) provide managerial flexibility to route Off-highway vehicle trails in a way that minimizes conflict with non-Off-highway vehicle trails.
- (E) comply with Section 803 .

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

- (i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016, including off-highway vehicle use of Sovereign Trail System.
- (ii) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.



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(iii) allows for the construction of new non-Off-highway vehicle trails.

**SEC. 807 BIG FLAT RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**

(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Big Flat Recreation Zone are to promote outdoor recreation, such as off-highway vehicle use, mountain biking, rock climbing, and hiking, to promote mineral development, and provide for new Off-highway vehicle route construction.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Big Flat Recreation Zone in accordance with---

(a) this title

(b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(c) other applicable laws.

(2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:

(A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities

(B) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Big Flat Recreation Zone including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing

(C) provide for future mineral leasing with No Surface Occupancy stipulations

(D) prevent the retirement of mineral leases.

(E) provide for new route and trail construction for Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.

(F) comply with Section 803 .

**(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—**

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

(i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.

(ii) Allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.

(iii) Allows for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle trails.

**SEC. 808 MINERAL CANYON RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone are to promote non-Off-highway vehicle outdoor recreation, such mountain biking, rock climbing, and hiking, to prevent future energy or mineral leases or claims, and provide for new non-Off-highway vehicle route construction, maintain boating access, maintain airstrip access, and maintain access and use of country borrow areas.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

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(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone:

- (i) in accordance with---
- (ii) this title;
- (iii) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
- (iv) other applicable laws.

(2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:

- (A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities;
- (B) provide for non Off-highway vehicle recreational opportunities to occur within the Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone including, biking, and hiking,
- (C) prevent future energy or mineral leasing or claims
- (D) provide for new route and trail construction for non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.
- (E) maintain access for boating
- (F) maintain access for aircraft to the existing airstrip
- (G) maintain access and use to the county borrow areas.
- (H) comply with Section 803 .

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

- (i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.
- (ii) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.
- (iii) allows for the construction of new non-Off-highway vehicle trails.

**SEC. 809. DEE PASS AND UTAH RIMS RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Dee Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zones are to promote off-highway vehicle recreation and to provide for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle trails and non-Off-highway vehicle trails, and to promote energy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Dee Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zones in accordance with---

- (a) this title
- (b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
- (c) other applicable laws;

(2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:

- (A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities

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- (B) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Dee Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zones including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing
- (C) Provide future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that minimizes impacts to outdoor recreation.
- (D) provide for new route and trail construction for Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.
- (E) comply with Section 803 .

**(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—**

- (A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--
  - (i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.
  - (ii) Allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.
  - (iii) Allows for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle trails.

- (4) WHITE WASH CROSS COUNTRY TRAVEL AREA.— The approximately \_\_\_\_\_ acres identified as the “White Wash Cross Country Travel Area”, on the map entitled “Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map” and dated \_\_\_\_\_ is open to cross country Off-highway vehicle travel.

**SEC. 810. YELLOW CIRCLE MINE AND CAMEO CLIFFS ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**

(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Yellow Circle Mine and Cameo Cliffs Recreation Zones are to promote off-highway vehicle use and to provide for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle trails, and to promote energy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Yellow Circle Mine and Cameo Cliffs Recreation Zone in accordance with---

- (a) this title
- (b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
- (c) other applicable laws

(2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:

- (A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities
- (B) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Yellow Circle Mine and Cameo Cliffs including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing
- (C) Provide future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that minimizes impacts to outdoor recreation.

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- (D) provide for new route and trail construction for Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.
- (E) comply with Section 803 .

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

- (A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated Off-highway vehicle routes in a manner that--
  - (i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.
  - (ii) Allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.
  - (iii) Allows for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle trails.

**SEC. 811. JENSEN HILLS RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Jensen Hills Recreation Zone is to promote off-highway vehicle recreation and to provide for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle trails and non-Off-highway vehicle trails, and to promote energy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Jensen Hills Recreation Zone in accordance with----

- (a) this title
- (b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
- (c) other applicable laws;

(2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:

- (A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities
- (B) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Jensen Hills Recreation Zones including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing
- (C) Allow future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that minimizes impacts to outdoor recreation.
- (D) provide for new route and trail construction for Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.
- (E) comply with Section 803 .
- (F) Allows cross country Off-highway vehicle travel

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

- (A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--
  - (i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.



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- (ii) Allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.
- (iii) Allows for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle trails.
- (iv) Allows for continued cross country Off-highway vehicle travel in areas where it is authorized as of January 1, 2016

**SEC. 812. DOCS BEACH RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Docs Beach Recreation Zone is to promote off-highway vehicle recreation and to provide for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle trails and non-Off-highway vehicle trails, and to promote energy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Docs Beach Recreation Zone in accordance with---

- (a) this title
- (b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
- (c) other applicable laws;

(2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:

- (A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities
- (B) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Jensen Hills Recreation Zones including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing
- (C) Allows future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that minimizes impacts to outdoor recreation.
- (D) provide for new route and trail construction for Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.
- (E) comply with Section 803 .
- (F) Allows cross country Off-highway vehicle travel

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

- (i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.
- (ii) Allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.
- (iii) Allows for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle trails.
- (iv) Allows for continued cross country Off-highway vehicle travel in areas where it is authorized as of January 1, 2016

**SEC. 813. RED MOUNTAIN RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.**

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(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Red Mountain Recreation Zone is to promote off-highway vehicle recreation and to provide for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle trails and non-Off-highway vehicle trails, and to promote energy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Red Mountain Recreation Zone in accordance with---

(a) this title

(b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(c) other applicable laws;

(2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:

(A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities

(B) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Red Mountain Recreation Zones including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing

(C) Allow future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that minimizes impacts to outdoor recreation.

(D) provide for new route and trail construction for Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.

(E) comply with Section 803 .

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

(i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.

(ii) Allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.

(iii) Allows for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle trails.

#### **SEC. 814. DEVILS HOLE RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Devils Hole Recreation Zone is to promote off-highway vehicle recreation and to provide for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle trails and non-Off-highway vehicle trails, and to promote energy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Devils Hole Recreation Zone in accordance with---

(a) this title

(b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(c) other applicable laws;

(2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:

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- (A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities
- (B) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Jensen Hills Recreation Zones including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing
- (C) Allows future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that minimizes impacts to outdoor recreation.
- (D) provide for new route and trail construction for Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.
- (E) comply with Section 803 .
- (F) Allows cross country Off-highway vehicle travel

**(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—**

- (A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--
  - (i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.
  - (ii) Allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.
  - (iii) Allows for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle trails.
  - (iv) Allows for continued cross country Off-highway vehicle travel in areas where it is authorized as of January 1, 2016

**SEC. 815. BOURDETTE DRAW RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.**

- (a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Bourdette Draw Recreation Zone is to promote off-highway vehicle recreation and to provide for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle trails and non-Off-highway vehicle trails, and to promote energy and mineral leasing and development.
- (b) ADMINISTRATION.---
  - (1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Bourdette Draw Recreation Zone in accordance with---
    - (a) this title
    - (b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
    - (c) other applicable laws;
  - (2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:
    - (A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities
    - (B) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Jensen Hills Recreation Zones including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing
    - (C) Allow future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that minimizes impacts to outdoor recreation.
    - (D) provide for new route and trail construction for Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.

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(E) comply with Section 803 .

(F) Allows cross country Off-highway vehicle travel

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

(i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.

(ii) Allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.

(iii) Allows for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle trails.

(iv) Allows for continued cross country Off-highway vehicle travel in areas where it is authorized as of January 1, 2016

**SEC. 816. RED WASH RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) PURPOSES.---The purposes of the Red Wash Recreation Zone is to promote off-highway vehicle recreation and to provide for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle trails and non-Off-highway vehicle trails, and to promote energy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.---

(1) IN GENERAL.--- The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Red Wash Recreation Zone in accordance with----

(a) this title

(b) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(c) other applicable laws;

(2) USES .— Uses and management of the Zone shall:

(A) coordinate and consults with State and local government entities

(B) provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Red Wash Recreation Zones including, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use, including motorcycling, ATV riding, and four-wheeling, and rock climbing

(C) Allow future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that minimizes impacts to outdoor recreation.

(D) provide for new route and trail construction for Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle use to further recreational opportunities.

(E) comply with Section 803 .

(F) Allow cross country Off-highway vehicle travel

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that--

(i) is consistent with Off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized as of January 1, 2016.



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- (ii) Allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process.
- (iii) Allows for the construction of new Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle trails.
- (iv) Allows for continued cross country Off-highway vehicle travel in areas where it is authorized as of January 1, 2016

**SEC. 817 – HOLE-IN-THE-ROCK TRAIL.**

(a) This Act adds to the National Historic Trail System the corridor known as “The Hole-in-the-Rock Trail” to be managed as a historic trail and to remain in the ownership of current land management agencies.

(b) MANAGEMENT PLAN. –

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of the historic trail.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Planning Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

(c) USES- The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the national historic trail that would further the purposes and uses outlined within this subsection and in consultation and coordination with the Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils established under Division C of this Act.

(c) Purposes and Uses

A. The purposes of the National Hole in the Rock Trail is to promote cultural, recreational – motorized and non-motorized, and historic values.

B. The Hole in the Rock Foundation and shall be a cooperating agency regarding trail management.

**SEC. 818 – RECAPTURE CANYON**

(a) San Juan County, Utah’s application for a Title V Right-of-Way, originally submitted on March 30, 2006 and later amended on November 13, 2012, is approved.

(b) The purposes of the Title V Right-of-Way, as stated by the County’s application, is to perform routine maintenance to existing trails and routes in an effort to encourage travel in the canyon to remain on a single established route through the canyon that minimizes impacts to the surrounding environment.

(c) The BLM decision to temporarily close Recapture Canyon to off-highway vehicle on September 12, 2007 is dissolved, as the right-of-way approved in subsection (a) will create a mechanism for proper management and maintenance of the area.

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**SEC. 819. – BIG BURRITO NON-MOTORIZED TRAIL**

(a) The 9.3 mile proposed non-motorized trail within the Sand Flats Recreation Area, approved by the BLM Moab Field Office on December 18, 2016 and commonly known as the Big Burrito non-motorized trail, is hereby authorized to move forward and shall be constructed within 6 months of enactment of this Act.

**TITLE IX -- RED ROCK COUNTRY OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE TRAIL.**

**SEC. 901 DEFINITIONS.**—In this title:

- (1) COUNTY.—The term “County” means Grand and San Juan Counties, Utah.
- (2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.
- (3) TRAIL.—The term “Trail” means the Red Rock Country Off-Highway Vehicle Trail established under subsection (b).
- (4) FEDERAL LAND. – The term “federal land” means land owned by the Bureau of Land Management.

**SEC. 902 DESIGNATION.**—

- (1) IN GENERAL.— the Secretary of the Interior shall designate a trail system in Grand and San Juan Counties, Utah—
  - (A) for use by Off-highway vehicle off-highway vehicles; and
  - (B) to be known as the “Red Rock Country Off-Highway Vehicle Trail”.
- (2) REQUIREMENTS.—In designating the trail, the Secretary of the Interior shall prioritize a long distance route for off-highway vehicles that—
  - (A) as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Plans Map and date \_\_\_\_;
  - (B) connects the federal land adjacent to Moab, Utah to the federal land adjacent to Grand Junction, Colorado through the Utah Rims Recreation Area;
  - (C) connects the federal land adjacent to Moab, Utah to the federal land adjacent to Green River, Utah through the Dee Pass Recreation Area;
  - (D) connects the federal land adjacent to Moab, Utah to the federal land adjacent to Monticello, Utah through the Cameo Cliffs Recreation Zone;
  - (E) utilizes existing routes, where feasible, which may include the Kokopelli’s Trail and the Orange Trail and Trail 1, consistent with this paragraph;
  - (F) minimizes the use of graded roads;
  - (G) creates a recreational experience that provides—
    - (i) opportunities for scenic vistas;
    - (ii) challenging terrain for off-highway vehicle travel;
    - (iii) connections to other existing trail systems or trails;

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- (iv) minimal conflicts between Off-highway vehicle and non-Off-highway vehicle user; and
- (v) Off-highway vehicle singletrack and doubletrack options where feasible.

(3) MAP.—A map that depicts the trail shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

**SEC. 903 MANAGEMENT-**

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall manage future designated routes in a manner that--

- (i) is consistent with Section 902 ;
- (ii) does not interfere with private property or water rights.

(B) CLOSURE OR RELOCATING-

(i) IN GENERAL- A designated route may be temporarily closed or detoured, for a period not to exceed two years, if the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the State, or relevant local government within the State determines that--

- (I) the designated route is damaging cultural resources or historical resources;
- (II) temporary closure of the designated route is necessary to repair the designated route or protect public safety.
- (III) modification of the designated route would not significantly affect access within the given area.
- (IV) all other options, other than a temporary closure or rerouting, have been exhausted.
- (V) a new alternative route, which can include routes previously closed, has been provided to effectively relocate the trail.

(C) NOTICE- The Secretary of the Interior shall provide information to the public regarding any designated routes that are open, have been relocated, or are temporarily closed through--

- (i) use of appropriate signage within the trail;
- (ii) use of the internet and web resources.

(3) NO EFFECT ON NON-FEDERAL LAND OR INTERESTS IN NON-FEDERAL LAND- Nothing in this title affects ownership, management, or other rights relating to non-federal land or interests in non-federal land.

(d) TRAIL CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall study the feasibility and public interest in constructing new routes as part of a the Red Rock County Off-Highway Vehicle Trail System to further Off-highway vehicle recreational opportunities.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—

(A) CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED.— If the Secretary of the Interior determines that the construction of a route is feasible, construction is authorized.

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(B) USE OF VOLUNTEER SERVICES AND CONTRIBUTIONS.—A route may be constructed under this subsection through the acceptance of volunteer services and contributions from non-federal sources to eliminate the need for federal expenditures to construct the route.

(3) COMPLIANCE.—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary of the Interior shall comply with—

(A) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(B) this title; and

(C) other applicable law.

## **Title X – Long-Term Native American Economic Development Certainty**

### **SEC. 1001. Native American Economic Development in San Juan County, Utah**

(a) McCracken Mesa Mineral Transfer. The federal minerals located within the Aneth Extension of the Navajo Nation shall be transferred to the Utah Navajo Trust Fund.

(b) The Act of March 1, 1933, H.R. 11735, Public No. 403, is hereby amended to state the following:

Should oil or gas be produced in paying quantities within the lands hereby added to the Navajo Reservation, 37.5 62.5 per centum of the net royalties accruing therefrom derived from tribal leases shall be paid to the State of Utah: Provided, that the 37.5 62.5 per centum of said royalties shall be expended by the State of Utah in the tuition of Indian children in white schools and/or in the building or maintenance of roads across the lands described in section 1 hereof, or for the benefit of the Indian residing therein.

### **SEC. 1002. Ute Indian Tribe Economic Development Area**

(a) Hill Creek Mineral Transfer. The federal minerals located within the Hill Creek Extension of the Ute Tribe shall be transferred to the Ute Tribe.

## **Title XI – Long-Term Energy Development Certainty**

### **SEC. 1101. – ENERGY PLANNING AREAS.**



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(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, and to enhance energy development in lands not designated for conservation purposes, the following areas in Uintah, Carbon, Duchesne, and San Juan Counties are hereby established as Energy Zones:

- (1) UINTAH COUNTY ENERGY ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately \_\_\_ acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Energy Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Uintah County Energy Zone.”
- (2) DUCHESNE COUNTY ENERGY ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately \_\_\_ acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Duchesne County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Energy Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Duchesne County Energy Zone.”
- (3) CARBON COUNTY ENERGY ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately \_\_\_ acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Carbon County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Energy Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “Carbon County Energy Zone.”
- (4) SAN JUAN COUNTY ENERGY ZONE.—Certain federal land, comprising approximately \_\_\_ acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in San Juan County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Energy Zones Map and dated \_\_\_\_\_ to be known as the “San Juan County Energy Zone.”

**SEC. 1102. MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.**

(a) IN GENERAL. – Not later than two years from the date the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall file a map and legal description of the energy zones established by sections 1101 of this Act with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(b) FORCE AND EFFECT.—The map and legal description submitted under this section shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of the Interior may make any minor modifications of any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal description.

(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY. – A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

**SEC. 1103. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Energy Zone are to—

- (1) designate Federal lands within the areas identified in section 1101 for the primary purpose of energy and mineral development.
- (2) promote the use of best practices for the timely evaluation, exploration, leasing, development, production, and transportation of energy (including renewable energy) and mineral resources and the inspection and enforcement of such activities; and
- (3) ensure that the development of energy and mineral resources is carried out in a manner pursuant to the multiple use provisions within sections 102 and 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701, 1702)

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and other provisions of law; and

(4) Provide for multiple-uses of the lands within the energy zone, including outdoor recreation and livestock grazing, to the greatest extent practicable.

(b) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each energy zone.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with the Energy Zone Advisory Councils established under subsection (f) of this Title.

(c) USES- The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the energy zones that would further the purposes outlined in section 1103 of this Title and in consultation and coordination with the Energy Zone Advisory Councils established under subsection (f) of this Title.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plans in consultation and coordination with the Energy Zone Advisory Councils established in subsection (e) of this Title. If the Secretary of the Interior does not incorporate the recommendations submitted by the Advisory Councils into the management plans, the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations of the Advisory Council.

(d) INCORPORATION OF PLANS.—

(1) In developing the management plan required under subsection (b), in accordance with existing law and to the extent consistent with this section, the Secretary—

(A) may incorporate any provision of existing land and resource management plans; and

(B) shall be consistent to the maximum extent possible with State and local plans pursuant to Section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, (43 U.S.C. 1712).

(2) INTERIM MANAGEMENT.—During the period of time preceding the final adoption of the Plan, the Secretary, acting through the relevant Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) and pursuant to this Act.

(e) MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary shall manage the Energy Zone in accordance with—

(1) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);

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- (2) the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (P.L. 94-163, 42 U.S.C. 6201); the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-58, 42 U.S.C. 15801);
- (3) this Act; and
- (3) any other applicable law.

(f) ENERGY ZONE ADVISORY COUNCILS.

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not less than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish an advisory council within each of counties when an energy zone is located, to be known as the “Uintah/Duchesne/Carbon/San Juan Energy Zone Advisory Council”.

(2) DUTIES.— To the greatest extent allowable by law, the Advisory Council shall advise the Secretary with respect to the preparation and implementation of the management plan.

(A) To the greatest extent allowable by law, the Secretary shall incorporate recommendations of a majority of the Advisory Council in decision making processes and the management of the Energy Zone.

(3) REPRESENTATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.— The Secretary shall ensure that the membership of the Advisory Council broadly represents diverse local interests of citizens that reside within the specific county.

(B) STRUCTURE.—The Advisory Council shall consist of no less than 7 members and the Secretary shall appoint a Chairperson to serve as the Chair for a term not to exceed 2 years.

(i) Excepting elected officials of state or local government, no individual may serve a term longer than 4 years.

(C) INCLUSION.—The advisory council shall include:

- (i) at least one County Commissioner or their designee;
- (ii) at least one member of the Utah State Legislature who represents the County;
- (iii) notwithstanding the residency requirements of (f)(3)(A) a representative of the Governor of Utah;
- (iv) experts in energy and mineral development within the energy zone
- (v) conservation and recreation interests.

(4) RESPONSIBILITIES.—

The Advisory Council shall:

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(A) Review and make recommendations to the Secretary for planning, implementation of management plans, amendments to plans, policy considerations, regulations, and other issues related to the management and operation of the Energy Zone.

(B) Encourage and promote local participation in the decision-making processes affecting the Energy Zone.

**SEC. 1104. LEASING OUTSIDE OF THE ENERGY PLANNING AREAS**

Nothing in this title precludes leasing or resource development of BLM managed lands not described in subsection 1101 from occurring under regular order pursuant to the Mineral Leasing Act or other federal energy development laws.

**SEC. 1105. MASTER LEASING PLANS**

(a) A Master Leasing Plan shall only be implemented within Uintah, Duchesne, Carbon, Grand, or San Juan Counties if the Public Lands Advisory Council established under Division C of this Act find the relevant Master Leasing Plan to be compatible and viable with the provisions of this Act.

**SEC. 1106. Completion of Administrative Land Exchange Process**

1. The land exchange application, referred to as UTU-78673 pending before the Moab Field Office, shall be considered in the public interest and completed.

## **Title XII – Long-Term Travel Management Certainty**

**SEC. 1201. RIGHTS-OF-WAY FOR CERTAIN ROADS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.— Subject to valid existing rights and consistent with this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall grant a right-of-way to the state for public travel and access upon the following roads:

(1) all roads claimed as Class B identified as rights-of-way in judicial actions in the federal court system as of January 1, 2016, in Uintah, Summit, Duchesne, Carbon, Emery, Grand, and San Juan counties.

(b) APPLICABLE LAW.—A right-of-way granted under subsection (a) shall be granted in perpetuity, except in the case of abandonment, and shall not require the payment of rental.

(c) ADMINISTRATION

(i) Each right-of-way granted by the Secretary under the provisions of this Title shall be perpetual, and shall consist of the full geographic extent authorized by Utah state law in effect as of January 1, 2016.

(ii) The appropriate holder of each right-of-way granted pursuant to this Title may be abandoned pursuant to state law.



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(d) FUTURE CLAIMS. – Nothing in this section precludes the state or county from applying for future or existing rights-of-way on existing or new roads.

**SEC. 1202. GRAND COUNTY COUNCIL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CERTAIN ROADS.**

The recommendations of the Grand County Council, as depicted on the map titled “Grand County PLI Final Map 4-17-2015”, for Hey Joe Canyon, Tenmile Canyon, and Mineral Canyon roads shall be implemented by the Secretary of the Interior, with the seasonal closures beginning the Tuesday following Memorial Day through Labor Day.

## **Title XIII – Long-Term Grazing Certainty**

**Sec. 1301 – Current Permitted Use**

Unless otherwise specified by this Act, on federal lands managed by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior in Summit, Duchesne, Uintah, Grand, Emery, Carbon, and San Juan Counties the grazing of domestic livestock shall continue at current permitted levels.

**Sec 1302-- Bighorn Sheep**

On federal lands managed by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior in Summit, Duchesne, Uintah, Grand, Emery, Carbon, and San Juan Counties, the viability or existence of bighorn sheep shall not be used to remove or alter the use of domestic sheep or cattle where such use was permitted as of January 1, 2016. If conflicts between bighorn sheep and domestic livestock can be resolved, and if current permittees consent to the terms of any resolution, the Utah Department of Wildlife Resources may conduct whatever means necessary to resolve such conflicts.

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## **DIVISION C – LOCAL PARTICIPATION**

### **Title I— LOCAL PARTICIPATION AND PLANNING**

#### **SEC. 2001. – Creation of Management Plans for Conservation, Management, Recreation Areas**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT. In order to facilitate the creation of the management plans for the National Conservation Areas, Special Management Areas, Watershed Management Areas, National Monument, Geologic Area, and Recreation Zones designated by this Act, there is created in each of the following counties, Summit, Duchesne, Uintah, Grand, Carbon, San Juan, and Emery, a Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Council.

(b) PURPOSES.—The Purpose of the County Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils are to facilitate an open and transparent process for the creation of the management plans for the areas designated under this Act that require a management plan.

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN. –

(1) PLAN REQUIRED- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall develop management plans for the long-term management of each of the areas designated by this Act that require a management plan.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION- The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prepare the management plans in consultation and coordination with the County Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Councils. If the Secretary of the Interior does not incorporate the recommendations submitted by the Advisory Council into the management plans, the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations of the Advisory Council.

(3) REQUIREMENTS- Each management plan shall--

(A) Describe the appropriate uses and management of the designated area, as described by the purposes, uses, and additional provisions outlined in each relevant Title; and

(B) Include interpretive and educational materials regarding the recreational, cultural, economic, and biological resources of the region within which the designated area is located.

(C) Conform management plans for designated areas that cross County boundaries.

#### **SEC. 2002. - The Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Council**

(a) County Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Council. –

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Within 180 days after the date of enactment of this

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Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall establish in each of the Counties, a Public Lands Initiative Stakeholder Advisory Council. (referred to as the Advisory Council”) to:

- (A) advise the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Interior and Secretary of Agriculture with respect to development and implementation of the management plans created under this Act to the greatest extent allowable by law.
- (B) encourage and promote stakeholder participation in the decision making processes affecting the areas designated by this Act.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.— The Advisory Council shall consist of 15 members.

(3) MEMBERS.—The Secretary of the Interior shall appoint a member from each of the following groups:

- (i) Category I: Elected officials, Agencies, and Native American Tribes
  - d. One federal agency representative;
  - e. One designee from local county governing commission or council in the County in which the designation resides;
  - f. One Native American interest;
  - g. One representative from the Utah Department of Natural Resources;
  - h. One representative from the public-at-large or another elected official not representing the same governing body in a.
- (ii) Category II: Grazing, OHV, Recreation and other forms of commercial interest
  - a. One representative of the grazing community;
  - b. One representative of the off-highway vehicle community;
  - c. One representative of the sportsmen (hunting) community;
  - d. One representative from quiet recreation community;
  - e. One representative of the guides & outfitters community.
- (iii) Category III: Environmental organizations, archaeological/historical interests and scientific expertise
  - a. One representative from the conservation community;
  - b. One representative with archaeological and/or historic expertise;
  - c. One representative with biology expertise

(4) ELIGIBILITY.—The Secretary of the Interior shall determine that all individuals appointed to the Advisory Council, and the organization or industry each individual represents, support the mission of the group they are slotted to represent.

(1) TERMS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.— Except for the initial appointees, members of the Advisory Council shall be appointed for a

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term of 4 years. Members shall not be appointed for more than 3 consecutive or nonconsecutive terms.

(2) TERMS OF INITIAL APPOINTEES.—The Secretary of the Interior shall appoint the initial members of the Advisory Council as follows:

- (i) 7 members shall be appointed for a term of 4 years;
- (ii) 5 members shall be appointed for a term of 3 years; and
- (iii) 3 members shall be appointed for a term of 2 years.

(5) PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC ADVISORY STATUS.—No individual may be appointed as a member of the Advisory Council while serving as an officer or employee of the Federal Government, unless he or she is serving in the designated spot representing the agency.

(6) VACANCY AND REMOVAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any vacancy on the Advisory Committee shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(B) REMOVAL.—Advisory Committee members shall serve at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and may be removed at any time for good cause.

(7) CONTINUATION OF SERVICE.—Each member may continue to serve after the expiration of the term of office to which such member was appointed until a successor has been appointed.

(8) CHAIR.—The Chair of the Advisory Council shall be appointed to a 3-year term by the Secretary of the Interior from among the members of the Advisory Council. An individual appointed to the Advisory Council under (4)(2)(iii) shall be eligible to serve as Chair, but may serve for two years. An individual may not be appointed as Chair for more than 2 consecutive or nonconsecutive terms.

(9) PAY AND EXPENSES.—Members of the Advisory Council shall serve without pay, but each member of the Advisory Council may be reimbursed for travel and lodging incurred through attending meetings of the Advisory Council (including approved workgroup or subgroup meetings) in the same amounts and under the same conditions as Federal employees in accordance with section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(10) MEETINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Council shall meet at the call of the Secretary of the Interior, the chair, or a majority of the members, but not less frequently than twice annually.

(B) OPEN MEETINGS.—Each meeting of the Advisory Council shall be open to the public.

(C) PRIOR NOTICE OF MEETINGS.—Timely notice of each meeting of the Advisory Committee shall be published in the Federal Register and be submitted to publications of general circulation.

(D) SUBGROUPS.—The Advisory Council may establish such workgroups or subgroups as it deems necessary for the purpose of compiling information or conducting research. However, such workgroups or subgroups may not conduct business without the direction of the Advisory Council.

(11) QUORUM.—Nine members of the Advisory Council shall constitute a quorum.

(12) EXPENSES.—The expenses of the Advisory Council that the Secretary of the Interior determine to be reasonable and appropriate shall be paid by the Secretary of the



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Interior.

(13) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT AND TECHNICAL SERVICES.—The Secretary of the Interior shall provide to the Advisory Council the administrative support and technical services.

(14) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30 of each year, the Advisory Council shall submit a report to the Secretary of the Interior, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate. If circumstances arise in which the Advisory Council cannot meet the September 30 deadline in any year, the Secretary of the Interior shall advise the Chair of each such Committee of the reasons for such delay and the date on which the submission of the report is anticipated.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall describe—

- (A) the activities of the Advisory Council during the preceding year;
- (B) the reports and recommendations made by the Advisory Council to the Secretary of the Interior during the preceding year; and
- (C) an accounting of actions taken by the Secretary of the Interior as a result of the recommendations.

### **SEC. 2003. – PLANNING COMPLETION**

(a) Upon completion of the management planning process, the Advisory Council shall advise the Secretary of Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture with regards to the implementation of the management plans and provide oversight to ensure proper implementation for the areas designated by this Act.

(b) Each advisory council shall meet at least twice per year following completion of the management planning process.

(c) This division will expire at whichever comes first, 7 years from enactment of this Act or 3 years after the management planning process concludes.

## Conversation Contents

Clip: E&E: Battle over Bears Ears intensifies in Utah

"Duran, Leah" <leah\_duran@ios.doi.gov>

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**From:** "Duran, Leah" <leah\_duran@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Wed May 18 2016 12:15:14 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Jessica Kershaw <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>  
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**CC:**  
**Subject:** Clip: E&E: Battle over Bears Ears intensifies in Utah

### [Battle over Bears Ears intensifies in Utah](#)

Phil Taylor, E&E reporter  
 Published: Wednesday, May 18, 2016

Debate over a 1.9-million-acre national monument in southeast Utah is escalating this week as state lawmakers prepare to take up a formal resolution opposing President Obama's use of the Antiquities Act in the Beehive State.

A [poll](#) released yesterday by Creation Justice Ministries, a Washington, D.C., faith-based environmental organization, found 71 percent of registered Utah voters support Obama designating a Bears Ears national monument to protect the area's tribal cliff dwellings, rock art, burial sites, pit houses and ancient roads.

But several Navajos joined state lawmakers and Gov. Gary Herbert (R) yesterday on the steps of the statehouse to denounce the monument proposal, which they argue lacks local support and would limit tribal access to firewood, medicinal plants and ceremonial sites.

The conservative, Salt Lake City-based Sutherland Institute yesterday also released a five-minute [documentary](#) featuring testimony from Utah Navajos who oppose a national monument.

Bears Ears is believed to be near the top of Obama's list of tracts to permanently protect under the Antiquities Act. At 1.9 million acres, it would be his largest land-based designation to date -- and his most controversial.

The proposal is strongly opposed by Utah's congressional delegation and Herbert, who hand-delivered a letter to Obama in February warning that a unilateral designation would "only exacerbate an already tense situation" surrounding public land management in Utah.

The proposal is backed by the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, with support from the elected councils of the Navajo, Ute Mountain Ute, Zuni, Hopi and Ute tribes. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is scheduled to visit Utah this summer to discuss "a range of conservation proposals, legislative and otherwise," to protect public lands. Monument proponents believe Bears Ears will be on her agenda, but Jewell aides have been mum on the details of the trip.

A designation would carry support from most Utahans, according to yesterday's poll, performed by Public Opinion Strategies.

"Voters value protecting cliff dwellings, Mormon pioneer artifacts and other unique historic sites from looters," said Shantha Ready Alonso, executive director of Creation Justice Ministries. "They want to continue enjoying recreational activities, conserve wildlife habitat, and provide opportunities for families and children to spend time together and explore nature."

The telephone survey of 500 registered voters was conducted May 11, 12 and 14 and had an error margin of 4.38 percentage points.

It found that roughly half of respondents had heard nothing at all about the Bears Ears proposal.

Respondents were told that national monuments provide protections similar to national parks, but that activities like camping, fishing, hiking, hunting, off-highway vehicle use and ranching have continued in Utah's national monuments.

They were asked if they support a "proposal that originated with five local Native American tribes" to protect 1.9 million acres of "existing public lands surrounding the Bears Ears buttes south of Canyonlands National Park as a national monument, in large part to protect ancient cliff dwellings and sacred Native American sites."

Seventy-one percent of respondents said they "strongly" or "somewhat" support the measure, while 20 percent said they "strongly" or "somewhat" oppose it.

"Support for designating these public lands as a national monument is broad-based across age, gender, religion, political party and geographic regions of the state," said Lori Weigel, a partner with Public Opinion Strategies.

The poll found that 75 percent of voters in the Salt Lake area, 71 percent on the Wasatch Front and 67 percent in the rest of the state support the monument.

Monument critics say there's little support for the proposal in San Juan County.

"We know the difference between grass roots and AstroTurf," said Utah Rep. Mike Noel (R) in a tweet posted by the Utah House Republican Majority. "These people live there."

### 'Wrong way of treating our land'

The Sutherland Institute documentary features interviews with Navajos from the Aneth Chapter, which has broken from six other Navajo chapter houses in Utah to oppose an Obama-designated monument.

"Currently, there's a group of people that are trying to make Bears Ears [into] a national monument, and they have went outside of the tribe and even as far as Oklahoma to help them make it into a national monument," Susie Philemon of the Aneth Chapter says in the video.



# FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Chester Johnson, also of the Aneth Chapter, called a monument the "wrong way of treating our land."

The video claims that a monument designation would prevent Navajo people from cutting wood from the public lands to heat their homes, cook their food or build fences.

Obama has thus far made no attempts to restrict traditional uses like grazing and tribal activities within the dozens of monuments he has proclaimed.

In his March 25, 2013, [proclamation](#) designating the 243,000-acre Rio Grande del Norte National Monument in northern New Mexico, for example, he protected tribal uses, writing, "Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to preclude the traditional collection of firewood and piñon nuts in the monument for personal non-commercial use consistent with the purposes of this proclamation."

The Navajo Nation Council last fall said statements that local Navajos do not support the monument are false.

"There has been, and continues to be, support from six of seven Utah chapters and the overwhelming support of local Navajo people for the Bears Ears proposal," Council Delegate Davis Filfred said at the time.

A year ago, the council's Náabik'yátl' Committee unanimously passed a resolution in support of the federal designation of Bears Ears, which is the ancestral home of many Southwestern tribes.

Steve Bloch, an attorney with the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance, which backs the monument, said opposition from a minority of Navajos at yesterday's press conference on the steps of the Utah statehouse should not derail a popular monument.

"I guess the takeaway is that because not every single Native American in the state or region supports a Bears Ears national monument -- the support by the Navajo Nation and other tribes is in question, and the monument shouldn't happen or if it does happen would be illegitimate," he said. "By that same token, since not every single Utahan supports the Utah Legislature and its hare-brained hijinks, they are similarly acting beyond their authority and without support."

On Tue, May 17, 2016 at 9:02 PM, Jessica Kershaw <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote

**AP: Governor, lawmakers, tribal members decry monument proposal**

Posted 7:02 p.m. today

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Reactions Reactions Reactions

By MICHELLE L. PRICE, Associated Press

**SALT LAKE CITY** — A proposed national monument in the Bears Ears area of southeastern Utah will close off the area and block tribal members from using the land, said Gov. Gary Herbert, Republican lawmakers and about two dozen members of American Indian tribes.

The group held a news conference Tuesday afternoon on the steps of Utah's Capitol in Salt Lake City. The news conference came a day before lawmakers were set to gather in a special session to pass a resolution trumpeting their opposition to the proposed monument.

Marie S. Holiday, who is from the Ojato Chapter of the Navajo Nation near Monument Valley, said native people gather firewood and piñon nuts from Bears Ears. "If that becomes a national monument, I know there's going to be a restriction and we'd have to go somewhere else. That's about 80 to maybe more than 100 miles away for our people," she said.

Other tribal members and conservation groups say the proposed 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument is needed to protect the land from damage by off-road vehicles and looting. They're pushing for President Barack Obama to use his power under the 1906 Antiquities Act to declare the monument.

Obama has not said if he will do so.

Republican lawmakers and local officials are fiercely opposed to the proposal, saying it's overly broad, will hurt local economies and prevent American Indian elders from going there for cultural reasons.

They harken back to President Bill Clinton's 1996 declaration of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument in southern Utah, which was made over the objections of locals. Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, said that monument closed off the area to movie filming and other industrial uses.

The Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, which is pushing for the new monument, says its proposal would allow Native Americans to continue traditional uses of the land such as gathering wood and herbs.

The governor said Tuesday that Utah wants to balance development on the land while protecting pristine spaces, but that would be closed off if a monument is declared.

"I'm honored to be standing here with my Navajo brothers and sisters as we stand together in opposition to a national monument," Herbert said.

He said Obama and other top administration officials had assured him that they would not do anything without local input.

U.S. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is set to visit Utah later this summer, where she's expected to hear from locals about proposals to further protect lands in the state, according to the Interior Department.

Read more at <http://www.wral.com/governor-lawmakers-tribal-members-decry-monument-proposal/15710395/#HYIUrEoOkYRO8DwM.99>

Sent from my iPhone

On May 2, 2016, at 1:36 PM, Duran, Leah <[leah\\_duran@ios.doi.gov](mailto:leah_duran@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

## **Tribes come together to promote Bears Ears National Monument**

Fifty attend meeting to show support for plan

By Jim Mimiaga Journal staff writer

TOWAOC — The Ute Mountain Ute tribe expressed enthusiasm for the proposed Bears Ears National Monument at a community meeting Thursday attended by 50 Ute and Navajo tribal members.

### **Related stories:**

Utah recreation mecca considered for monument status

Utes, Navajo seek monument to preserve canyon

Ute Mountain has joined the Bears Ears Inter-tribal Coalition along with the Uintah-Ouray Utes, Navajo, Hopi, and Zuni tribes to lobby for the federal action.

They are asking President Obama to declare the national monument on 1.9 million acres in southeast Utah to protect traditional Native American lands and ancient cultural sites.

Under the proposal, it would be the first national monument to be co-managed by the BLM and native tribes with current and ancestral ties to the land.

"It's time that our concerns were heard," said Navajo Albert Holiday. "We've been on the land for 500 years."

The meeting was one of a series organized by Utah Dine Bikeyah, a non-profit group who first proposed the monument and is working to educate the public.

As home-made stew and frybread were served to the audience, 15 Utes and Navajos spoke in support of the monument, talking first in their native languages, then translating to English.

"We welcome the opportunity to have input in the decision making of public lands we still depend on," said Mary Jane Yazzie, a Ute Mountain Ute and Dine Bikeyah boardmember. "Utes and Navajos used to not get along, but today that is not the case. Tribes are working together with the goal of protecting these lands."

Added Ute Mountain councilman Malcom Lehi: "We're gaining momentum and thanks to your support we are being heard at the national level."

Navajo Mark Maryboy said attempts to form a 1.1 million acre National Conservation Area with Utah and San Juan County legislatures failed because tribes felt they had been left out of the process.

"They did not take us seriously, so we parted ways and went to the Secretary Interior to pursue a monument," he said. "The (Utah governments) think they've been there forever, but it has only been 130 years. Native tribes have been here for thousands of years."

Dine Bikeyah chairman Willie Greycyes said there have been incidents of tickets being issued to native peoples using Utah's federal public lands in traditional ways.

"Natural plants are our pharmacy, we use that land for healing, gathering herbs, wood cutting and for hunting," he said.

Maryboy rejected claims that a monument would "lock out" native people.

"Our co-management plan is unprecedented and allows for Native American traditional uses and ceremonies," he said.

The canyon country area is dominated by Cedar Mesa and the prominent Bears Ears mesas. It holds some 56,000 archeological sites, many considered sacred by regional tribes.

"There has been a lot of media attention, and President Obama may sign it, so now it is getting a lot of pushback," Maryboy said.

He was referring to Utah lawmaker Mike Noel's call to investigate financial ties between the Coalition and environmental groups supporting the monument.

"People ask why are we in partnership with the environmentalists? Because we have shared values," Maryboy said.

Every summer the tribes have a spiritual gathering at the foot of Bears Ears on Cedar Mesa, and another is planned this year.

"Hundreds of teepees are put up," said Navajo Ken Maryboy. "The tribes arrive in traditional attire by horse or by foot. We pray side by side to our deities."

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell recently said she is planning a visit to Utah, but a date has not been set.

"We're promoting the monument for all of us, no matter where you are from," Lehi said. "Our ancestors are still there and have chosen us to go



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to D.C. so we can all share in this area."

On Wed, Apr 27, 2016 at 6:48 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

## AP: State and local officials want to investigate groups pushing for a new national monument in southern Utah



By MICHELLE L. PRICE

Published: 4/27/16 6:18 pm EDT - Updated: 4/27/16 6:18 pm EDT

A A A



SALT LAKE CITY — State lawmakers who oppose a new national monument in southern Utah questioned Wednesday whether American Indian people support the idea and called for an investigation.

State Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, said he believes the group advocating for the proposed 1.9-million-acre Bears Ears National Monument doesn't represent the Navajo people in the area. Noel questioned if environmental groups were driving the push, rather than tribal members.

Navajo Nation lawmaker Davis Filfred, who is a member of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, said it was insulting to suggest that the sovereign tribal nations were being manipulated by environmental groups.

"We speak for ourselves and our tribal members who have overwhelmingly called on us to make sure Bears Ears becomes a national monument," Filfred said in a statement.

Republican lawmakers and local officials are fiercely opposed to the proposed monument, saying it's overly broad and will hurt local economies and prevent American Indian elders from going there for cultural reasons such as hunting.

The long-rumored concept gained new urgency when Interior Secretary Sally Jewell recently announced plans to visit Utah later this year.

Interior spokeswoman Jessica Kershaw did not comment on whether a monument might be declared but said in a statement that Jewell will stop in Utah to hear from locals about proposals to further protect lands in the state.

Noel and the rest of Utah's Constitutional Defense Council voted Wednesday to urge the governor and attorney general's office to investigate those supporting and opposing the monument and where they receive money for the effort.

It wasn't clear Wednesday if Utah will investigate.

Gov. Gary Herbert's spokesman Jon Cox said in an email that the governor believes there should be transparency and his office is asking the Utah attorney general how best to address the questions raised Wednesday.

Dan Burton, a spokesman for the Utah Attorney General's Office, declined to comment on whether there would be an investigation.

At the Constitutional Defense Council's meeting Wednesday, Noel originally called for an investigation just to the pro-monument organization.

Rep. Brian King, D-Salt Lake City, said he couldn't support a one-sided inquiry and that some feel coal companies and energy groups are working to oppose the monument because they want access to the land.

"I don't have any opposition to transparency," King said. "But I think it ought to be even-handed and I think it ought not be a witch hunt."

Noel then asked the council to encourage the governor and attorney general to look into both sides and report their findings to the Legislature. The council unanimously supported the vote.

The council issues recommendations to state officials about legal battles with the federal government over issues such as control of public land and rural county roads.

On Wed, Apr 20, 2016 at 10:46 PM, Jessica Kershaw <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

Salt Lake Tribune: Lawmakers say tribal support for Bears Ears monument is a 'charade'

By BRIAN MAFFLY | The Salt Lake Tribune · COMMITTEE

First Published 1 hour ago • Updated 55 minutes ago

(Al Hartmann | The Salt Lake Tribune) Actor for Western Values Project, portraying a snake oil salesman, mocks Rep. Ken Ivory, and Congressman Rob Bishop at the Capitol before the 9 a.m. meeting of the Commission for the Stewardship of Public Lands where a resolution condemning the Antiquities Act was expected to pass. Also in contention as part of the Antiquities Act is a proposal before President Obama setting aside hundreds of thousands of acres in San Juan County for a Bear's Ears National Monument.

**Public lands » Panel endorses resolution against "unilateral" monument designation; Herbert adds bill to May 18 special session.**



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ARTICLE PHOTO GALLERY (15)



The legislative commission overseeing Utah's land-transfer efforts passed two controversial resolutions Wednesday, opposing "unilateral use" of the Antiquities Act to designate national monuments in Utah and calling for a lawsuit against the federal government to demand control of 31 million acres of public land.

Dozens of supporters of the Bears Ears monument proposal, pushed by several tribal groups, crammed the Capitol room where the Commission for the Stewardship of Public Lands conducted a contentious meeting that often devolved into partisan bickering and name-calling.

Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, blasted audience members, many of them Salt Lake City conservationists, as "selfish and greedy" for trying to impose their will on residents of southeastern Utah who would have to live with the 1.9-million-acre monument.

Noel and other Utah leaders are convinced President Barack Obama will make such a designation in the coming months and cited Interior Secretary Sally Jewell's Tuesday announcement of a "major course correction" for conservation and a visit to Utah this summer.

Utah Dine Bikeyah, a nonprofit led by Navajos who follow traditional spiritual practices, has spearheaded the monument idea, which has been embraced by the leadership of two dozen other tribes, many of which can trace ancestral ties to the land around Cedar Mesa and the Abajos. These lands, which harbor tens of thousands of archaeological sites, are considered sacred, and members of a variety of tribes visit to gather herbs and firewood and pursue spiritual experiences.

But Noel and other critics say Utah Dine Bikeyah does not represent American Indians who live in Utah, and is really a front for environmental groups whose true aim is to shut down public access.

An investigation into the group's funding is in the works, Noel said.

Some tribal leaders call such allegations "insulting and false."

For the past several years, Utah Dine Bikeyah has sought conservation status for the land surrounding the Bears Ears buttes and has nurtured buy-in from numerous tribes that have not always gotten along with the Navajo.

Access for traditional activities and a management framework that give tribes a say are core elements of their proposal.

But San Juan County Commissioner Rebecca Benally, a Navajo and a Democrat, said Wednesday that a monument will curtail Native Americans' use of the land and bring further harm to what is already Utah's most economically distressed region, plagued with high rates of suicide and unemployment.

"A national monument will be a devastation for San Juan County," Benally said. "Speaking on behalf of my elders and descendants, they truly and heartfelt request that they do not want a monument. We already have three." Those monuments — Rainbow Bridge, Natural Bridges and Hovenweep — have not improved the unemployment rate, and neither would a fourth, she said.

Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Councilwoman Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk, co-chairwoman of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, spoke in support of monument protection and uniting the tribes on this issue.

"We have to come together and reach across reservation and state boundary lines and other unwritten lines between one another, that we come together to find a solution," she said. "We need to protect it now. We don't need to do it several years down the road. It is something that desperately needs to be addressed."



Several of the other elected Utah tribal leaders who do support the monument, including Navajo Nation Council delegates Herman Daniels and Davis Filfred, were at a council session Wednesday in Window Rock, Ariz.

Monument proponents say Cedar Mesa is being trashed by off-roaders and pot hunters; looting and grave desecration are on the rise.

Cynthia Wilson, Utah Dine Bikeyah's outreach director, said six of the seven Navajo chapter houses in Utah have endorsed Bears Ears. Yet commission co-Chairman Sen. David Hinkins, whose Senate district covers San Juan County, said he has seen no support among Utah Navajo.

"I have gone to all the chapter houses and talked to all the leaders. I don't feel that is the case at all," said Hinkins, R-Orangeville.

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 20, 2016, at 7:49 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

## AP-UT: Governor asks lawmakers to pass anti-monument resolution

By - Associated Press - Wednesday, April 20, 2016

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) - Gov. Gary Herbert is calling on lawmakers to pass a resolution opposing a new national monument in the state, a move he says would be "absolutely irresponsible" for President Barack Obama to consider without input from residents.

The Republican governor issued a statement Wednesday calling lawmakers into a special session May 18 to pass the resolution. They're also expected to restore money cut from education programs.

Herbert and legislative leaders announced the upcoming session earlier this week after reaching a deal on the education programs.

The push declaring opposition to a new monument gained new urgency this week when Interior Secretary Sally Jewell announced plans to visit Utah.

Utah Republicans oppose a proposed 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument, but American Indian tribes and conservation groups say the land is threatened by off-road vehicles and looting.

<http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2016/apr/20/governor-asks-lawmakers-to-pass-anti-monument-reso/>

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 5:25 PM, Degroff, Amanda <[amanda\\_degroff@ios.doi.gov](mailto:amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

[Jewell commits to Utah visit to hear conservation proposals](#)

AP // April 19, 2016

Utah is among the places Interior Secretary Sally Jewell plans to visit this summer to hear about proposals for conserving public lands. American Indian tribes and Utah's congressional delegation have been at odds over land management in southeastern Utah. The tribes and conservation groups have called on President Barack Obama to designate 1.9 million acres as the Bears Ears National Monument. They say the land is under constant threat from off-road vehicles and looting.

[Jewell confronts critics, declares 'new conservation era'](#)

E&E // Corbin Hiar // April 19, 2016

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell today took aim at critics of public lands and outlined her priorities for the remainder of the Obama administration. She also announced a nationwide listening tour on conservation and a Commerce Department study on the impact of outdoor recreation on the U.S. economy. "I believe we are at the dawn of a new conservation era in America," Jewell said. "Americans are more determined than ever to solve the problems we face. To take action to confront climate change. To pass ballot initiatives to fund parks and open space. To work the lands in a sustainable way. To give everyone an equal chance to get outdoors." Timed to coincide with National Park Week and the National Park Service's centennial celebration, the speech began by detailing the challenges facing the 100-year-old agency. In addition to struggling with a \$11.9 billion deferred maintenance backlog, the Park Service has visitors who are older and whiter than the nation as a whole.

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 4:12 PM, Degroff, Amanda <[amanda\\_degroff@ios.doi.gov](mailto:amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

[Interior secretary calls for 'major course correction' on conservation](#)


The Hill // Tim Cama // April 19

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell called Tuesday for major changes in how the country handles conservation in an effort to modernize efforts to protect public land. In a major speech in Washington to mark the 100th anniversary of the creation of the National Park Service, Jewell said federal lands — parks, wildlife refuges, forests, grazing areas and more — are facing numerous threats that are natural, manmade and political. "If we stay on this trajectory, 100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map, isolated islands of conservation with run-down facilities that crowds of Americans visit like zoos to catch a glimpse of our nation's remaining wildlife and undeveloped patches of land," Jewell said.

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 4:11 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

## USA Today: National Parks looking for

# young, diverse visitors

 John Bacon, USA TODAY 3:15 p.m. EDT April 19, 2016



(Photo: Mandel Ngan, AFP/Getty Images)

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On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 2:53 PM, Amanda Degroff

The National Park Service must do a better job of outreach to women, millennials and minorities as it heads into its second century, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said in a speech Tuesday marking National Park Week.

"The majority of visitors to national parks today look like me: older and whiter," Jewell said at the National Geographic Society in Washington. "Which means we haven't found a way to connect to the young people of today, who are more diverse, more tech-savvy and more disconnected from nature than ever before."

Only a "siver" of parks and historic sites focus on women and minorities, Jewell said. She said she will travel to parks across the nation this summer to hear what people and communities want and need.

The National Park Service is marking its 100th anniversary this year, and admission to all its parks is free until April 24. Jewell's speech stressed the need to protect the parks from encroaching financial and ecological pressures. She cited an analysis by the non-profit Conservation Science Partners that said natural areas in the West are disappearing at the rate of a football field every two-and-a-half minutes.

Jewell said public lands are threatened by politicians pressing to sell it off "for short term gains to the highest bidder," and by extremists such as the ranchers who seized the Malheur Wildlife Refuge in Oregon for more than a month earlier this year.



USA TODAY  
Most Americans say climate changing, humans to blame



USA TODAY  
Sally Jewell is environmentalist, business exec

"If you add that all up, you're looking at a pretty bleak picture," she said. If changes aren't made, "100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map."

Jewell, who was president and CEO of outdoor apparel and equipment company Recreational Equipment Inc. (REI) before President Obama brought her to Washington in 2013, stressed the business side of the parks. She noted the parks are drawing record visitors, including 307 million visits last year alone. But she added the maintenance backlog pricetag of almost \$12 billion is also a record.

Consumer spending for outdoor recreation is almost equal to pharmaceuticals and motor vehicles and parts combined, Jewell said. Conservation aside, parks generated \$32 billion in economic activity in 2015 on a \$3 billion budget, she said.

"Taxpayers saw a 10-to-1 return on investment. As a businessperson, I can tell you that's pretty darn good," she said.

<http://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2016/04/19/national-parks-looking-young-diverse-visitors/83235694/>

<amanda\_degroff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:



Denver Post: Secretary Jewell calls for "major course correction" in conservation

By Bruce Finley The Denver Post



Tuesday, April 19, 2016 - 2:41 p.m.

Natural areas are disappearing at the rate of a soccer field every 2½ minutes, and dangerous movements threaten the future of public lands, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said Tuesday, urging a major increase of conservation efforts that embraces young Americans.

"We as a country need to make a major course correction in how we approach conservation to ensure a bright future for our public land and waters," Jewell said in [a speech](#) in Washington D.C.

The majority of people visiting national parks in Colorado and other western states are increasingly old and largely white, Jewell said.

"Which means we haven't found a way to connect to the young people of today, who are more diverse, more tech-savvy and more disconnected from nature than ever before," she said.

"We need to kick off the new century of American conservation by issuing a giant, open invitation to every American to visit their national parks and public lands."

Advertisement

A new analysis by the non-profit group Conservation Science Partners, based on satellite images and federal land data, found that natural areas are disappearing rapidly. Jewell said that group's "Disappearing West" report is alarming "because healthy, intact ecosystems are fundamental to the health of our nation."

Population growth and development and the impact of climate change are to blame, she said.

The degradation of nature and loss of natural land coincides with flareups in the movement to seize public lands. Jewell referred to the armed standoff in Oregon this year, a 41-day ordeal at the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge that highlighted sentiments in western states against federal control over activities on public land.

At the same time, politicians have proposed selloffs of public land and putting more federal lands under state control.

"This movement has propped up dangerous voices that reject the rule of law, put communities and hard-working public servants at risk, and fail to appreciate how deeply democratic and American our national parks and public lands are," Jewell said.

"If we stay on this trajectory, 100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map. What we need is smart planning, on a landscape-level ...

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges, and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own. At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them."

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 19, 2016, at 6:49 AM, Jessica Kershaw <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

And here's where we landed w/Politico's Morning Energy tip sheet:

**ME FIRST - JEWELL'S 'STATE OF THE PARKS' ADDRESS** : Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is expected to mount a strong defense of the importance of federal lands and call for "a major course correction in how we approach conservation," in a speech at the National Geographic Society at 2 p.m. today, according to remarks shared with ME.

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges, and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own," Jewell is set to say. "At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them."

The speech, which marks a weeklong celebration of the National Park Service's centennial year, comes the day after Jewell announced a \$95 million distribution to every state, territory, and the District of Columbia out of the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The fund expired last year, but got a few years of reprieve as part of the omnibus.

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 19, 2016, at 6:35 AM, Jessica Kershaw <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

Have to say - wasn't really expecting this angle for the preview:

**AP: Jewell: Oregon takeover among several threats to West**

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS | April 19, 2016 @ 3:20 am



FILE- In this Dec. 9, 2015, file photo, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell testifies on Capitol Hill in Washington before the House Natural Resources Oversight Committee hearing on the Animas River Spill in Colorado. An armed takeover of an Oregon national wildlife refuge is part of a disturbing "extreme movement" to seize public lands and reject the rule of law, putting communities and public employees at risk throughout the West, Jewell said in a speech outlining Obama administration conservation policies. (AP Photo/Manuel Balce Ceneta, File)

WASHINGTON (AP) — An armed takeover of an Oregon national wildlife refuge is part of a disturbing "extreme movement" to seize public lands and reject the rule of law — putting communities and public employees at risk throughout the West, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell says in a speech outlining Obama administration conservation policies.

The 41-day standoff this winter came at the same time as two other trends that threaten the West, Jewell said: A push by some politicians to sell off lands that belong to all Americans to the highest bidder, and the rapid disappearance of natural areas throughout the region due to climate change and increased development.

Citing a new analysis by a non-profit conservation group, Jewell said natural areas in the West are disappearing at the rate of a football field every two-and-a-half minutes. The trend is especially alarming "because healthy, intact ecosystems are fundamental to the health of our nation," she said.

Jewell, who began her fourth year as Interior secretary this month, is set to deliver the speech Tuesday at the National Geographic Society in Washington. The Associated Press obtained excerpts in advance.

The convergence of trends threatening the West has "propped up dangerous voices that reject the rule of law, put communities and hard-working public servants at risk, and fail to appreciate how deeply democratic and American our national parks and public lands are," Jewell said.

More than two dozen armed occupiers took over the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge in Oregon in January, demanding that the government turn over the land to locals and release two ranchers imprisoned for setting fires. The standoff left one man dead and exposed simmering anger over the government's control of vast expanses of Western land.

At least 25 people have been indicted on federal charges of conspiracy to impede employees at the wildlife refuge from performing their duties.

The takeover followed an armed confrontation with government agents two years ago by Nevada rancher Cliven Bundy and at least 18 other people. Bundy's son Ammon Bundy led the Oregon standoff.

Besides rejecting the demands of extremists, officials must address the dual threats of climate change and development, Jewell said, noting that her speech comes as the National Park Service celebrates its 100th anniversary.

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own," she said. "At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them. Let us use this special year of the (Park Service) centennial to set a new path for conservation in the 21st century."

On other topics, Jewell said the Park Service and other agencies need to do a better job reaching out to "under-represented communities," including women, young people and minorities.

"The majority of visitors to national parks today look like me: older and whiter," Jewell said. "We need to kick off the new century of American conservation by issuing a giant, open invitation to every American to visit their national parks and public lands."



Jewell said she will kick off the effort herself, traveling to parks and other sites this summer on what aides call a "conservation road tour" from coast to coast.

Follow Matthew Daly at <http://twitter.com/MatthewDalyWDC>

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**"Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>**

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**From:** "Kershaw, Jessica" <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Thu May 19 2016 17:31:33 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** "Duran, Leah" <leah\_duran@ios.doi.gov>  
Androff Blake <blake\_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Interior Press <interior\_press@ios.doi.gov>, Buffa Nikki <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john\_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah\_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Elizabeth Klein <Elizabeth\_Klein@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Greenberger <sarah\_greenberger@ios.doi.gov>, Jeremy Bratt



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<jeremy\_bratt@ios.doi.gov>

**Subject:** Re: Clip: E&E: Battle over Bears Ears intensifies in Utah

<http://kuer.org/post/herbert-sign-resolution-against-bears-ears>

On Wed, May 18, 2016 at 2:15 PM, Duran, Leah <leah\_duran@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

## [Battle over Bears Ears intensifies in Utah](#)

Phil Taylor, E&E reporter

Published: Wednesday, May 18, 2016

Debate over a 1.9-million-acre national monument in southeast Utah is escalating this week as state lawmakers prepare to take up a formal resolution opposing President Obama's use of the Antiquities Act in the Beehive State.

A [poll](#) released yesterday by Creation Justice Ministries, a Washington, D.C., faith-based environmental organization, found 71 percent of registered Utah voters support Obama designating a Bears Ears national monument to protect the area's tribal cliff dwellings, rock art, burial sites, pit houses and ancient roads.

But several Navajos joined state lawmakers and Gov. Gary Herbert (R) yesterday on the steps of the statehouse to denounce the monument proposal, which they argue lacks local support and would limit tribal access to firewood, medicinal plants and ceremonial sites.

The conservative, Salt Lake City-based Sutherland Institute yesterday also released a five-minute [documentary](#) featuring testimony from Utah Navajos who oppose a national monument.

Bears Ears is believed to be near the top of Obama's list of tracts to permanently protect under the Antiquities Act. At 1.9 million acres, it would be his largest land-based designation to date -- and his most controversial.

The proposal is strongly opposed by Utah's congressional delegation and Herbert, who hand-delivered a letter to Obama in February warning that a unilateral designation would "only exacerbate an already tense situation" surrounding public land management in Utah.

The proposal is backed by the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, with support from the elected councils of the Navajo, Ute Mountain Ute, Zuni, Hopi and Ute tribes. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is scheduled to visit Utah this summer to discuss "a range of conservation proposals, legislative and otherwise," to protect public lands. Monument proponents believe Bears Ears will be on her agenda, but Jewell aides have been mum on the details of the trip.

A designation would carry support from most Utahans, according to yesterday's poll, performed by Public Opinion Strategies.

"Voters value protecting cliff dwellings, Mormon pioneer artifacts and other unique historic sites from looters," said Shantha Ready Alonso, executive director of Creation Justice Ministries. "They want to continue enjoying recreational activities, conserve wildlife habitat, and provide opportunities for families and children to spend time together and explore nature."

The telephone survey of 500 registered voters was conducted May 11, 12 and 14 and had an error margin of 4.38 percentage points.

It found that roughly half of respondents had heard nothing at all about the Bears Ears proposal.

Respondents were told that national monuments provide protections similar to national parks, but that activities like camping, fishing, hiking, hunting, off-highway vehicle use and ranching have continued in Utah's national monuments.

They were asked if they support a "proposal that originated with five local Native American tribes" to protect 1.9 million acres of "existing public lands surrounding the Bears Ears buttes south of Canyonlands National Park as a national monument, in large part to protect ancient cliff dwellings and sacred Native American sites."

Seventy-one percent of respondents said they "strongly" or "somewhat" support the measure, while 20 percent said they "strongly" or "somewhat" oppose it.

"Support for designating these public lands as a national monument is broad-based across age, gender, religion, political party and geographic regions of the state," said Lori Weigel, a partner with Public Opinion Strategies.

The poll found that 75 percent of voters in the Salt Lake area, 71 percent on the Wasatch Front and 67 percent in the rest of the state support the monument.

Monument critics say there's little support for the proposal in San Juan County.

"We know the difference between grass roots and AstroTurf," said Utah Rep. Mike Noel (R) in a tweet posted by the Utah House Republican Majority. "These people live there."

### 'Wrong way of treating our land'

The Sutherland Institute documentary features interviews with Navajos from the Aneth Chapter, which has broken from six other Navajo chapter houses in Utah to oppose an Obama-designated monument.

"Currently, there's a group of people that are trying to make Bears Ears [into] a national monument, and they have went outside of the tribe and even as far as Oklahoma to help them make it into a national monument," Susie Philemon of the Aneth Chapter says in the video.

Chester Johnson, also of the Aneth Chapter, called a monument the "wrong way of treating our land."

The video claims that a monument designation would prevent Navajo people from cutting wood from the public lands to heat their homes, cook their food or build fences.

Obama has thus far made no attempts to restrict traditional uses like grazing and tribal activities within the dozens of monuments he has proclaimed.

In his March 25, 2013, [proclamation](#) designating the 243,000-acre Rio Grande del Norte National Monument in northern New Mexico, for example, he protected tribal uses, writing, "Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to preclude the traditional collection of firewood and piñon nuts in the monument for personal non-commercial use consistent with the purposes of this proclamation."

The Navajo Nation Council last fall said statements that local Navajos do not support the monument are false.

"There has been, and continues to be, support from six of seven Utah chapters and the overwhelming support of local Navajo people for the Bears Ears proposal," Council Delegate Davis Filfred said at the time.



## FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

A year ago, the council's Náabik'iyát' Committee unanimously passed a resolution in support of the federal designation of Bears Ears, which is the ancestral home of many Southwestern tribes.

Steve Bloch, an attorney with the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance, which backs the monument, said opposition from a minority of Navajos at yesterday's press conference on the steps of the Utah statehouse should not derail a popular monument.

"I guess the takeaway is that because not every single Native American in the state or region supports a Bears Ears national monument -- the support by the Navajo Nation and other tribes is in question, and the monument shouldn't happen or if it does happen would be illegitimate," he said. "By that same token, since not every single Utahan supports the Utah Legislature and its hare-brained hijinks, they are similarly acting beyond their authority and without support."

On Tue, May 17, 2016 at 9:02 PM, Jessica Kershaw <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

**AP: Governor, lawmakers, tribal members decry monument proposal**

Posted 7:02 p.m. today

1

Reactions Reactions Reactions

By MICHELLE L. PRICE, Associated Press

**SALT LAKE CITY** — A proposed national monument in the Bears Ears area of southeastern Utah will close off the area and block tribal members from using the land, said Gov. Gary Herbert, Republican lawmakers and about two dozen members of American Indian tribes.

The group held a news conference Tuesday afternoon on the steps of Utah's Capitol in Salt Lake City. The news conference came a day before lawmakers were set to gather in a special session to pass a resolution trumpeting their opposition to the proposed monument.

Marie S. Holiday, who is from the Ojato Chapter of the Navajo Nation near Monument Valley, said native people gather firewood and pinyon nuts from Bears Ears. "If that becomes a national monument, I know there's going to be a restriction and we'd have to go somewhere else. That's about 80 to maybe more than 100 miles away for our people," she said.

Other tribal members and conservation groups say the proposed 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument is needed to protect the land from damage by off-road vehicles and looting. They're pushing for President Barack Obama to use his power under the 1906 Antiquities Act to declare the monument.

Obama has not said if he will do so.

Republican lawmakers and local officials are fiercely opposed to the proposal, saying it's overly broad, will hurt local economies and prevent American Indian elders from going there for cultural reasons.

They harken back to President Bill Clinton's 1996 declaration of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument in southern Utah, which was made over the objections of locals. Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, said that monument closed off the area to movie filming and other industrial uses.

The Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, which is pushing for the new monument, says its proposal would allow Native Americans to continue traditional uses of the land such as gathering wood and herbs.

The governor said Tuesday that Utah wants to balance development on the land while protecting pristine spaces, but that would be closed off if a monument is declared.

"I'm honored to be standing here with my Navajo brothers and sisters as we stand together in opposition to a national monument," Herbert said.

He said Obama and other top administration officials had assured him that they would not do anything without local input.

U.S. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is set to visit Utah later this summer, where she's expected to hear from locals about proposals to further protect lands in the state, according to the Interior Department.

Read more at <http://www.wral.com/governor-lawmakers-tribal-members-decry-monument-proposal/15710395/#HYIUrEoOkYRO8DwM.99>

Sent from my iPhone

On May 2, 2016, at 1:36 PM, Duran, Leah <[leah\\_duran@ios.doi.gov](mailto:leah_duran@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

### **Tribes come together to promote Bears Ears National Monument**

Fifty attend meeting to show support for plan

By Jim Mimiaga Journal staff writer

TOWAOC — The Ute Mountain Ute tribe expressed enthusiasm for the proposed Bears Ears National Monument at a community meeting Thursday attended by 50 Ute and Navajo tribal members.

**Related stories:**

[Utah recreation mecca considered for monument status](#)

[Utes, Navajo seek monument to preserve canyon](#)

Ute Mountain has joined the Bears Ears Inter-tribal Coalition along with the Uintah-Ouray Utes, Navajo, Hopi, and Zuni tribes to lobby for the federal action.

They are asking President Obama to declare the national monument on 1.9 million acres in southeast Utah to protect traditional Native American lands and ancient cultural sites.

Under the proposal, it would be the first national monument to be co-managed by the BLM and native tribes with current and ancestral ties to the land.

"It's time that our concerns were heard," said Navajo Albert Holiday. "We've been on the land for 500 years."

The meeting was one of a series organized by Utah Dine Bikeyah, a non-profit group who first proposed the monument and is working to educate the public.

As home-made stew and frybread were served to the audience, 15 Utes and Navajos spoke in support of the monument, talking first in their native languages, then translating to English.

"We welcome the opportunity to have input in the decision making of public lands we still depend on," said Mary Jane Yazzie, a Ute Mountain Ute and Dine Bikeyah boardmember. "Utes and Navajos used to not get along, but today that is not the case. Tribes are working together with the goal of protecting these lands."

Added Ute Mountain councilman Malcom Lehi: "We're gaining momentum and thanks to your support we are being heard at the national level."

Navajo Mark Maryboy said attempts to form a 1.1 million acre National Conservation Area with Utah and San Juan County legislatures failed because tribes felt they had been left out of the process.

"They did not take us seriously, so we parted ways and went to the Secretary Interior to pursue a monument," he said. "The (Utah governments) think they've been there forever, but it has only been 130 years. Native tribes have been here for thousands of years."

Dine Bikeyah chairman Willie Greyeyes said there have been incidents of tickets being issued to native peoples using Utah's federal public lands in traditional ways.

"Natural plants are our pharmacy, we use that land for healing, gathering herbs, wood cutting and for hunting," he said.

Maryboy rejected claims that a monument would "lock out" native people.

"Our co-management plan is unprecedented and allows for Native American traditional uses and ceremonies," he said.

The canyon country area is dominated by Cedar Mesa and the prominent Bears Ears mesas. It holds some 56,000 archeological sites, many considered sacred by regional tribes.

"There has been a lot of media attention, and President Obama may sign it, so now it is getting a lot of pushback," Maryboy said.

He was referring to Utah lawmaker Mike Noel's call to investigate financial ties between the Coalition and environmental groups supporting the monument.

"People ask why are we in partnership with the environmentalists? Because we have shared values," Maryboy said.

Every summer the tribes have a spiritual gathering at the foot of Bears Ears on Cedar Mesa, and another is planned this year.

"Hundreds of teepees are put up," said Navajo Ken Maryboy. "The tribes arrive in traditional attire by horse or by foot. We pray side by side to our deities."

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell recently said she is planning a visit to Utah, but a date has not been set.

"We're promoting the monument for all of us, no matter where you are from," Lehi said. "Our ancestors are still there and have chosen us to go to D.C. so we can all share in this area."

On Wed, Apr 27, 2016 at 6:48 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

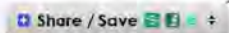
**AP: State and local officials want to investigate groups pushing for a new national monument in southern Utah**



By MICHELLE L. PRICE

Published: 4/27/16 6:18 pm EDT - Updated: 4/27/16 6:18 pm EDT

A A A



SALT LAKE CITY — State lawmakers who oppose a new national monument in southern Utah questioned Wednesday whether American Indian people support the idea and called for an investigation.



## FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

State Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, said he believes the group advocating for the proposed 1.9-million-acre Bears Ears National Monument doesn't represent the Navajo people in the area. Noel questioned if environmental groups were driving the push, rather than tribal members.

Navajo Nation lawmaker Davis Filfred, who is a member of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, said it was insulting to suggest that the sovereign tribal nations were being manipulated by environmental groups.

"We speak for ourselves and our tribal members who have overwhelmingly called on us to make sure Bears Ears becomes a national monument," Filfred said in a statement.

Republican lawmakers and local officials are fiercely opposed to the proposed monument, saying it's overly broad and will hurt local economies and prevent American Indian elders from going there for cultural reasons such as hunting.

The long-rumored concept gained new urgency when Interior Secretary Sally Jewell recently announced plans to visit Utah later this year.

Interior spokeswoman Jessica Kershaw did not comment on whether a monument might be declared but said in a statement that Jewell will stop in Utah to hear from locals about proposals to further protect lands in the state.

Noel and the rest of Utah's Constitutional Defense Council voted Wednesday to urge the governor and attorney general's office to investigate those supporting and opposing the monument and where they receive money for the effort.

It wasn't clear Wednesday if Utah will investigate.

Gov. Gary Herbert's spokesman Jon Cox said in an email that the governor believes there should be transparency and his office is asking the Utah attorney general how best to address the questions raised Wednesday.

Dan Burton, a spokesman for the Utah Attorney General's Office, declined to comment on whether there would be an investigation.

At the Constitutional Defense Council's meeting Wednesday, Noel originally called for an investigation just to the pro-monument organization.

Rep. Brian King, D-Salt Lake City, said he couldn't support a one-sided inquiry and that some feel coal companies and energy groups are working to oppose the monument because they want access to the land.

"I don't have any opposition to transparency," King said. "But I think it ought to be even-handed and I think it ought not be a witch hunt."

Noel then asked the council to encourage the governor and attorney general to look into both sides and report their findings to the Legislature. The council unanimously supported the vote.

The council issues recommendations to state officials about legal battles with the federal government over issues such as control of public land and rural county roads.

On Wed, Apr 20, 2016 at 10:46 PM, Jessica Kershaw <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

Salt Lake Tribune: Lawmakers say tribal support for Bears Ears monument is a 'charade'

By BRIAN MAFFLY | The Salt Lake Tribune columnist

First Published 1 hour ago • Updated 55 minutes ago

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(Al Hartmann | The Salt Lake Tribune) Actor for Western Values Project, portraying a snake oil salesman, mocks Rep. Ken Ivory, and Congressman Rob Bishop at the Capitol before the 9 a.m. meeting of the Commission for the Stewardship of Public Lands where a resolution condemning the Antiquities Act was expected to pass. Also in contention as part of the Antiquities Act is a proposal before President Obama setting aside hundreds of thousands of acres in San Juan County for a Bear's Ears National Monument.

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Public lands » Panel endorses resolution against "unilateral" monument designation; Herbert adds bill to May 18 special session.

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## ARTICLE PHOTO GALLERY (15)



The legislative commission overseeing Utah's land-transfer efforts passed two controversial resolutions Wednesday, opposing "unilateral use" of the Antiquities Act to designate national monuments in Utah and calling for a lawsuit against the federal government to demand control of 31 million acres of public land.

Dozens of supporters of the Bears Ears monument proposal, pushed by several tribal groups, crammed the Capitol room where the Commission for the Stewardship of Public Lands conducted a contentious meeting that often devolved into partisan bickering and name-calling.

Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, blasted audience members, many of them Salt Lake City conservationists, as "selfish and greedy" for trying to impose their will on residents of southeastern Utah who would have to live with the 1.9-million-acre monument.

Noel and other Utah leaders are convinced President Barack Obama will make such a designation in the coming months and cited Interior Secretary Sally Jewell's Tuesday announcement of a "major course correction" for conservation and a visit to Utah this summer.

Utah Dine Bikeyah, a nonprofit led by Navajos who follow traditional spiritual practices, has spearheaded the monument idea, which has been embraced by the leadership of two dozen other tribes, many of which can trace ancestral ties to the land around Cedar Mesa and the Abajos. These lands, which harbor tens of thousands of archaeological sites, are considered sacred, and members of a variety of tribes visit to gather herbs and firewood and pursue spiritual experiences.

But Noel and other critics say Utah Dine Bikeyah does not represent American Indians who live in Utah, and is really a front for environmental groups whose true aim is to shut down public access.

An investigation into the group's funding is in the works, Noel said.

Some tribal leaders call such allegations "insulting and false."

For the past several years, Utah Dine Bikeyah has sought conservation status for the land surrounding the Bears Ears buttes and has nurtured buy-in from numerous tribes that have not always gotten along with the Navajo.

Access for traditional activities and a management framework that give tribes a say are core elements of their proposal.

But San Juan County Commissioner Rebecca Benally, a Navajo and a Democrat, said Wednesday that a monument will curtail Native Americans' use of the land and bring further harm to what is already Utah's most economically distressed region, plagued with high rates of suicide and unemployment.

"A national monument will be a devastation for San Juan County," Benally said. "Speaking on behalf of my elders and descendants, they truly and heartfelt request that they do not want a monument. We already have three." Those monuments — Rainbow Bridge, Natural Bridges and Hovenweep — have not improved the unemployment rate, and neither would a fourth, she said.

Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Councilwoman Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk, co-chairwoman of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, spoke in support of monument protection and uniting the tribes on this issue.

"We have to come together and reach across reservation and state boundary lines and other unwritten lines between one another, that we come together to find a solution," she said. "We need to protect it now. We don't need to do it several years down the road. It is something that desperately needs to be addressed."

Several of the other elected Utah tribal leaders who do support the monument, including Navajo Nation Council delegates Herman Daniels and Davis Filfred, were at a council session Wednesday in Window Rock, Ariz.

Monument proponents say Cedar Mesa is being trashed by off-roaders and pot hunters; looting and grave desecration are on the rise.

Cynthia Wilson, Utah Dine Bikeyah's outreach director, said six of the seven Navajo chapter houses in Utah have endorsed Bears Ears. Yet commission co-Chairman Sen. David Hinkins, whose Senate district covers San Juan County, said he has seen no support among Utah Navajo.

"I have gone to all the chapter houses and talked to all the leaders. I don't feel that is the case at all," said Hinkins, R-Orangeville.

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 20, 2016, at 7:49 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

# AP-UT: Governor asks lawmakers to pass anti-monument resolution

By - Associated Press - Wednesday, April 20, 2016

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) - Gov. Gary Herbert is calling on lawmakers to pass a resolution opposing a new national monument in the state, a move he says would be "absolutely irresponsible" for President Barack Obama to consider without input from residents.

The Republican governor issued a statement Wednesday calling lawmakers into a special session May 18 to pass the resolution. They're also expected to restore money cut from education programs.

Herbert and legislative leaders announced the upcoming session earlier this week after reaching a deal on the education programs.

The push declaring opposition to a new monument gained new urgency this week when Interior Secretary Sally Jewell announced plans to visit Utah.

Utah Republicans oppose a proposed 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument, but American Indian tribes and conservation groups say the land is threatened by off-road vehicles and looting.

<http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2016/apr/20/governor-asks-lawmakers-to-pass-anti-monument-reso/>

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 5:25 PM, Degroff, Amanda <[amanda\\_degroff@ios.doi.gov](mailto:amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

[Jewell commits to Utah visit to hear conservation proposals](#)

AP // April 19, 2016

Utah is among the places Interior Secretary Sally Jewell plans to visit this summer to hear about proposals for conserving public lands. American Indian tribes and Utah's congressional delegation have been at odds over land management in southeastern Utah. The tribes and conservation groups have called on President Barack Obama to designate 1.9 million acres as the Bears Ears National Monument. They say the land is under constant threat from off-road vehicles and looting.

[Jewell confronts critics, declares 'new conservation era'](#)

E&E // Corbin Hiar // April 19, 2016

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell today took aim at critics of public lands and outlined her priorities for the remainder of the Obama administration. She also announced a nationwide listening tour on conservation and a Commerce Department study on the impact of outdoor recreation on the U.S. economy. "I believe we are at the dawn of a new conservation era in America," Jewell said. "Americans are more determined than ever to solve the problems we face. To take action to confront climate change. To pass ballot initiatives to fund parks and open space. To work the lands in a sustainable way. To give everyone an equal chance to get outdoors." Timed to coincide with National Park Week and the National Park Service's centennial celebration, the speech began by detailing the challenges facing the 100-year-old agency. In addition to struggling with a \$11.9 billion deferred maintenance backlog, the Park Service has visitors who are older and whiter than the nation as a whole.

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 4:12 PM, Degroff, Amanda <[amanda\\_degroff@ios.doi.gov](mailto:amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

[Interior secretary calls for 'major course correction' on conservation](#)

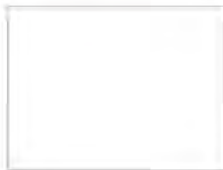
The Hill // Tim Cama // April 19

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell called Tuesday for major changes in how the country handles conservation in an effort to modernize efforts to protect public land. In a major speech in Washington to mark the 100th anniversary of the creation of the National Park Service, Jewell said federal lands — parks, wildlife refuges, forests, grazing areas and more — are facing numerous threats that are natural, manmade and political. "If we stay on this trajectory, 100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map, isolated islands of conservation with run-down facilities that crowds of Americans visit like zoos to catch a glimpse of our nation's remaining wildlife and undeveloped patches of land," Jewell said.

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 4:11 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

## USA Today: National Parks looking for young, diverse visitors

John Bacon, USA TODAY 3:15 p.m. EDT April 19, 2016



(Photo: Mandel Ngan, AFP/Getty Images)

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On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 2:53 PM, Amanda Degroff

The National Park Service must do a better job of outreach to women, millennials and minorities as it heads into its second century, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said in a speech Tuesday marking National Park Week.



"The majority of visitors to national parks today look like me: older and whiter," Jewell said at the National Geographic Society in Washington. "Which means we haven't found a way to connect to the young people of today, who are more diverse, more tech-savvy and more disconnected from nature than ever before."

Only a "sliver" of parks and historic sites focus on women and minorities, Jewell said. She said she will travel to parks across the nation this summer to hear what people and communities want and need.

The National Park Service is marking its 100th anniversary this year, and admission to all its parks is free until April 24. Jewell's speech stressed the need to protect the parks from encroaching financial and ecological pressures. She cited an analysis by the non-profit Conservation Science Partners that said natural areas in the West are disappearing at the rate of a football field every two-and-a-half minutes.

Jewell said public lands are threatened by politicians pressing to sell it off "for short term gains to the highest bidder," and by extremists such as the ranchers who seized the Malheur Wildlife Refuge in Oregon for more than a month earlier this year.



USA TODAY  
Most Americans say climate changing, humans to blame



USA TODAY  
Sally Jewell is environmentalist, business exec

"If you add that all up, you're looking at a pretty bleak picture," she said. If changes aren't made, "100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map."

Jewell, who was president and CEO of outdoor apparel and equipment company Recreational Equipment Inc. (REI) before President Obama brought her to Washington in 2013, stressed the business side of the parks. She noted the parks are drawing record visitors, including 307 million visits last year alone. But she added the maintenance backlog pricetag of almost \$12 billion is also a record.

Consumer spending for outdoor recreation is almost equal to pharmaceuticals and motor vehicles and parts combined, Jewell said. Conservation aside, parks generated \$32 billion in economic activity in 2015 on a \$3 billion budget, she said.

"Taxpayers saw a 10-to-1 return on investment. As a businessperson, I can tell you that's pretty darn good," she said.

<http://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2016/04/19/national-parks-looking-young-diverse-visitors/83235694/>

<[amanda\\_degroff@ios.doi.gov](mailto:amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:



Denver Post: Secretary Jewell calls for "major course correction" in conservation

By Bruce Finley The Denver Post

Tuesday, April 19, 2016 - 2:41 p.m.

Natural areas are disappearing at the rate of a soccer field every 2½ minutes, and dangerous movements threaten the future of public lands, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said Tuesday, urging a major increase of conservation efforts that embraces young Americans.

"We as a country need to make a major course correction in how we approach conservation to ensure a bright future for our public land and waters," Jewell said in [a speech](#) in Washington D.C.

The majority of people visiting national parks in Colorado and other western states are increasingly old and largely white, Jewell said.

"Which means we haven't found a way to connect to the young people of today, who are more diverse, more tech-savvy and more disconnected from nature than ever before," she said.

"We need to kick off the new century of American conservation by issuing a giant, open invitation to

every American to visit their national parks and public lands."

Advertisement

A new analysis by the non-profit group Conservation Science Partners, based on satellite images and federal land data, found that natural areas are disappearing rapidly. Jewell said that group's "Disappearing West" report is alarming "because healthy, intact ecosystems are fundamental to the health of our nation."

Population growth and development and the impact of climate change are to blame, she said.

The degradation of nature and loss of natural land coincides with flareups in the movement to seize public lands. Jewell referred to the armed standoff in Oregon this year, a 41-day ordeal at the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge that highlighted sentiments in western states against federal control over activities on public land.

At the same time, politicians have proposed selloffs of public land and putting more federal lands under state control.

"This movement has propped up dangerous voices that reject the rule of law, put communities and hard-working public servants at risk, and fail to appreciate how deeply democratic and American our national parks and public lands are," Jewell said.

"If we stay on this trajectory, 100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map. What we need is smart planning, on a landscape-level ...

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges, and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own. At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them."

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 19, 2016, at 6:49 AM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

And here's where we landed w/Politico's Morning Energy tip sheet:

**ME FIRST - JEWELL'S 'STATE OF THE PARKS' ADDRESS** : Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is expected to mount a strong defense of the importance of federal lands and call for "a major course correction in how we approach conservation," in a speech at the National Geographic Society at 2 p.m. today, according to remarks shared with ME.

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges, and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own," Jewell is set to say. "At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them."

The speech, which marks a weeklong celebration of the National Park Service's centennial year, comes the day after Jewell announced a \$95 million distribution to every state, territory, and the District of Columbia out of the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The fund expired last year, but got a few years of reprieve as part of the omnibus.

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 19, 2016, at 6:35 AM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Have to say - wasn't really expecting this angle for the preview:

**AP: Jewell: Oregon takeover among several threats to West**

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS | April 19, 2016 @ 3:20 am



FILE- In this Dec. 9, 2015, file photo, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell testifies on Capitol Hill in Washington before the House Natural Resources Oversight Committee hearing on the Animas River Spill in Colorado. An armed takeover of an Oregon national wildlife refuge is part of a disturbing "extreme movement" to



seize public lands and reject the rule of law, putting communities and public employees at risk throughout the West, Jewell said in a speech outlining Obama administration conservation policies. (AP Photo/Manuel Balce Ceneta, File)

WASHINGTON (AP) — An armed takeover of an Oregon national wildlife refuge is part of a disturbing "extreme movement" to seize public lands and reject the rule of law — putting communities and public employees at risk throughout the West, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell says in a speech outlining Obama administration conservation policies.

The 41-day standoff this winter came at the same time as two other trends that threaten the West, Jewell said: A push by some politicians to sell off lands that belong to all Americans to the highest bidder, and the rapid disappearance of natural areas throughout the region due to climate change and increased development.

Citing a new analysis by a non-profit conservation group, Jewell said natural areas in the West are disappearing at the rate of a football field every two-and-a-half minutes. The trend is especially alarming "because healthy, intact ecosystems are fundamental to the health of our nation," she said.

Jewell, who began her fourth year as Interior secretary this month, is set to deliver the speech Tuesday at the National Geographic Society in Washington. The Associated Press obtained excerpts in advance.

The convergence of trends threatening the West has "propped up dangerous voices that reject the rule of law, put communities and hard-working public servants at risk, and fail to appreciate how deeply democratic and American our national parks and public lands are," Jewell said.

More than two dozen armed occupiers took over the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge in Oregon in January, demanding that the government turn over the land to locals and release two ranchers imprisoned for setting fires. The standoff left one man dead and exposed simmering anger over the government's control of vast expanses of Western land.

At least 25 people have been indicted on federal charges of conspiracy to impede employees at the wildlife refuge from performing their duties.

The takeover followed an armed confrontation with government agents two years ago by Nevada rancher Cliven Bundy and at least 18 other people. Bundy's son Ammon Bundy led the Oregon standoff.

Besides rejecting the demands of extremists, officials must address the dual threats of climate change and development, Jewell said, noting that her speech comes as the National Park Service celebrates its 100th anniversary.

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own," she said. "At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them. Let us use this special year of the (Park Service) centennial to set a new path for conservation in the 21st century."

On other topics, Jewell said the Park Service and other agencies need to do a better job reaching out to "under-represented communities," including women, young people and minorities.

"The majority of visitors to national parks today look like me: older and whiter," Jewell said. "We need to kick off the new century of American conservation by issuing a giant, open invitation to every American to visit their national parks and public lands."

Jewell said she will kick off the effort herself, traveling to parks and other sites this summer on what aides call a "conservation road tour" from coast to coast.

---

Follow Matthew Daly at <http://twitter.com/MatthewDalyWDC>

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Sent from my iPhone

--  
Jessica Kershaw  
Senior Adviser & Press Secretary  
U.S. Dept of the Interior  
@DOIPressSec  
202-208-6416

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--  
Amanda DeGroff  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
202-208-5205 (Desk)  
202-568-0168 (Cell)

--  
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--  
**Leah Duran**  
Public Affairs Specialist  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
Office: (202) 208-3311  
Cell: (202) 713-8638

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Jessica Kershaw  
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202-208-6416

## Conversation Contents

PLI Text

Attachments:

/46. PLI Text/1.1 PLI 2.0.docx

**"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>**

---

**From:** "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>  
**Sent:** Wed May 18 2016 16:28:20 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy\_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nikki Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** PLI Text  
**Attachments:** PLI 2.0.docx

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All the best,  
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**Fred Ferguson**  
Chief of Staff  
Rep. Jason Chaffetz (UT-03)  
202-226-7721 direct

**Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Wed May 18 2016 16:33:33 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>  
**CC:** Nikki Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: PLI Text



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**From:** Tommy Beaudreau <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Sent:** Wed May 18 2016 16:34:51 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** "Ferguson, Fred" <[Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov](mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov)>  
**CC:** Nikki Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>  
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**Tommy Beaudreau <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>**

---

**From:** Tommy Beaudreau <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Sent:** Wed May 18 2016 16:38:12 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** kathleen\_oleary@ios.doi.gov  
**Subject:** Fwd: PLI Text

You are too quick for me!

TPB

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Tommy Beaudreau <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Date:** May 18, 2016 at 6:34:51 PM EDT  
**To:** "Ferguson, Fred" <[Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov](mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov)>  
**Cc:** Nikki Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>  
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**"Kathleen O'Leary" <[kathleen\\_oleary@ios.doi.gov](mailto:kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov)>**

---

**From:** "Kathleen O'Leary" <[kathleen\\_oleary@ios.doi.gov](mailto:kathleen_oleary@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Sent:** Wed May 18 2016 16:39:08 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: PLI Text

Ha!

Sent from my iPhone



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On May 18, 2016, at 6:38 PM, Tommy Beaudreau <[tommy\\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:tommy_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

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202-226-7721 direct

<PLI 2.0.docx>

**"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>**

---

**From:** "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>  
**Sent:** Thu May 19 2016 06:32:59 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy\_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nikki Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: PLI Text

Section 204(a)(2) - the "exceptions" language - has been removed. I forgot to clean that up before sending.

---

**From:** Fred Ferguson <[Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov](mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov)>  
**Date:** Wednesday, May 18, 2016 18:26 PM  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <[Tommy\\_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:Tommy_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>, Nikki Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>  
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Chief of Staff  
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202-226-7721 direct

**Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>**

---

**From:** Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Thu May 19 2016 07:43:13 GMT-0600 (MDT)

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

**To:** "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>  
**CC:** Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy\_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: PLI Text

Thanks, Fred!

On May 19, 2016, at 8:33 AM, Ferguson, Fred <[Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov](mailto:Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov)> wrote:

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**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <[Tommy\\_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov](mailto:Tommy_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov)>, Nikki Buffa <[nicole\\_buffa@ios.doi.gov](mailto:nicole_buffa@ios.doi.gov)>  
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Conversation Contents

AP: Governor, lawmakers, tribal members decry monument proposal

Jessica Kershaw <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>

From: Jessica Kershaw <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>
Sent: Tue May 17 2016 19:02:55 GMT-0600 (MDT)
To:
Androff Blake <blake\_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Interior Press <interior\_press@ios.doi.gov>, Buffa Nikki <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john\_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah\_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Elizabeth Klein <Elizabeth\_Klein@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Greenberger <sarah\_greenberger@ios.doi.gov>, Jeremy Bratt <jeremy\_bratt@ios.doi.gov>
Subject: AP: Governor, lawmakers, tribal members decry monument proposal

AP: Governor, lawmakers, tribal members decry monument proposal

Posted 7:02 p.m. today

1

Reactions Reactions Reactions

By MICHELLE L. PRICE, Associated Press

SALT LAKE CITY — A proposed national monument in the Bears Ears area of southeastern Utah will close off the area and block tribal members from using the land, said Gov. Gary Herbert, Republican lawmakers and about two dozen members of American Indian tribes.

The group held a news conference Tuesday afternoon on the steps of Utah's Capitol in Salt Lake City. The news conference came a day before lawmakers were set to gather in a special session to pass a resolution trumpeting their opposition to the proposed monument.

Marie S. Holiday, who is from the Oljato Chapter of the Navajo Nation near Monument Valley, said native people gather firewood and pinyon nuts from Bears Ears. "If that becomes a national monument, I know there's going to be a restriction and we'd have to go somewhere else. That's about 80 to maybe more than 100 miles away for our people," she said.

Other tribal members and conservation groups say the proposed 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument is needed to protect the land from damage by off-road vehicles and looting. They're pushing for President Barack Obama to use his power under the 1906 Antiquities Act to declare the monument.

Obama has not said if he will do so.

Republican lawmakers and local officials are fiercely opposed to the proposal, saying it's overly broad, will hurt local economies and prevent American Indian elders from going there for cultural reasons.

They harken back to President Bill Clinton's 1996 declaration of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument in southern Utah, which was made over the objections of locals. Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, said that monument closed off the area to movie filming and other industrial uses.

The Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, which is pushing for the new monument, says its proposal would allow Native Americans to continue traditional uses of the land such as gathering wood and herbs.

The governor said Tuesday that Utah wants to balance development on the land while protecting pristine spaces, but that would be closed off if a monument is declared.

"I'm honored to be standing here with my Navajo brothers and sisters as we stand together in opposition to a national monument," Herbert said.

He said Obama and other top administration officials had assured him that they would not do anything without local input.

U.S. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is set to visit Utah later this summer, where she's expected to hear from locals about proposals to further protect lands in the state, according to the Interior Department.

Read more at http://www.wral.com/governor-lawmakers-tribal-members-decry-monument-proposal/15710395/#HYIUrEoOKYRO8DwM.99

Sent from my iPhone

On May 2, 2016, at 1:36 PM, Duran, Leah <leah\_duran@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

## Tribes come together to promote Bears Ears National Monument

Fifty attend meeting to show support for plan

By Jim Mimmaga Journal staff writer

TOWAOC — The Ute Mountain Ute tribe expressed enthusiasm for the proposed Bears Ears National Monument at a community meeting Thursday attended by 50 Ute and Navajo tribal members.

### Related stories:

Utah recreation mecca considered for monument status

Utes, Navajo seek monument to preserve canyon

Ute Mountain has joined the Bears Ears Inter-tribal Coalition along with the Uintah-Ouray Utes, Navajo, Hopi, and Zuni tribes to lobby for the federal action.

They are asking President Obama to declare the national monument on 1.9 million acres in southeast Utah to protect traditional Native American lands and ancient cultural sites.

Under the proposal, it would be the first national monument to be co-managed by the BLM and native tribes with current and ancestral ties to the land.

"It's time that our concerns were heard," said Navajo Albert Holiday. "We've been on the land for 500 years."

The meeting was one of a series organized by Utah Dine Bikeyah, a non-profit group who first proposed the monument and is working to educate the public.

As home-made stew and frybread were served to the audience, 15 Utes and Navajos spoke in support of the monument, talking first in their native languages, then translating to English.

"We welcome the opportunity to have input in the decision making of public lands we still depend on," said Mary Jane Yazzie, a Ute Mountain Ute and Dine Bikeyah boardmember. "Utes and Navajos used to not get along, but today that is not the case. Tribes are working together with the goal of protecting these lands."

Added Ute Mountain councilman Malcom Lehi: "We're gaining momentum and thanks to your support we are being heard at the national level."

Navajo Mark Maryboy said attempts to form a 1.1 million acre National Conservation Area with Utah and San Juan County legislatures failed because tribes felt they had been left out of the process.

"They did not take us seriously, so we parted ways and went to the Secretary Interior to pursue a monument," he said. "The (Utah governments) think they've been there forever, but it has only been 130 years. Native tribes have been here for thousands of years."

Dine Bikeyah chairman Willie Greyeyes said there have been incidents of tickets being issued to native peoples using Utah's federal public lands in traditional ways.

"Natural plants are our pharmacy, we use that land for healing, gathering herbs, wood cutting and for hunting," he said.

Maryboy rejected claims that a monument would "lock out" native people.

"Our co-management plan is unprecedented and allows for Native American traditional uses and ceremonies," he said.

The canyon country area is dominated by Cedar Mesa and the prominent Bears Ears mesas. It holds some 56,000 archeological sites, many considered sacred by regional tribes.

"There has been a lot of media attention, and President Obama may sign it, so now it is getting a lot of pushback," Maryboy said.

He was referring to Utah lawmaker Mike Noel's call to investigate financial ties between the Coalition and environmental groups supporting the monument.

"People ask why are we in partnership with the environmentalists? Because we have shared values," Maryboy said.

Every summer the tribes have a spiritual gathering at the foot of Bears Ears on Cedar Mesa, and another is planned this year.

"Hundreds of teepees are put up," said Navajo Ken Maryboy. "The tribes arrive in traditional attire by horse or by foot. We pray side by side to our deities."

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell recently said she is planning a visit to Utah, but a date has not been set.

"We're promoting the monument for all of us, no matter where you are from," Lehi said. "Our ancestors are still there and have chosen us to go to D.C. so we can all share in this area."

On Wed, Apr 27, 2016 at 6:48 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

**AP: State and local officials want to investigate groups pushing for a new national monument in southern Utah**

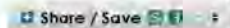




By MICHELLE L. PRICE

Published: 4/27/16 6:18 pm EDT - Updated: 4/27/16 6:18 pm EDT

A A A



SALT LAKE CITY — State lawmakers who oppose a new national monument in southern Utah questioned Wednesday whether American Indian people support the idea and called for an investigation.

State Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, said he believes the group advocating for the proposed 1.9-million-acre Bears Ears National Monument doesn't represent the Navajo people in the area. Noel questioned if environmental groups were driving the push, rather than tribal members.

Navajo Nation lawmaker Davis Filfred, who is a member of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, said it was insulting to suggest that the sovereign tribal nations were being manipulated by environmental groups.

"We speak for ourselves and our tribal members who have overwhelmingly called on us to make sure Bears Ears becomes a national monument," Filfred said in a statement.

Republican lawmakers and local officials are fiercely opposed to the proposed monument, saying it's overly broad and will hurt local economies and prevent American Indian elders from going there for cultural reasons such as hunting.

The long-rumored concept gained new urgency when Interior Secretary Sally Jewell recently announced plans to visit Utah later this year.

Interior spokeswoman Jessica Kershaw did not comment on whether a monument might be declared but said in a statement that Jewell will stop in Utah to hear from locals about proposals to further protect lands in the state.

Noel and the rest of Utah's Constitutional Defense Council voted Wednesday to urge the governor and attorney general's office to investigate those supporting and opposing the monument and where they receive money for the effort.

It wasn't clear Wednesday if Utah will investigate.

Gov. Gary Herbert's spokesman Jon Cox said in an email that the governor believes there should be transparency and his office is asking the Utah attorney general how best to address the questions raised Wednesday.

Dan Burton, a spokesman for the Utah Attorney General's Office, declined to comment on whether there would be an investigation.

At the Constitutional Defense Council's meeting Wednesday, Noel originally called for an investigation just to the pro-monument organization.

Rep. Brian King, D-Salt Lake City, said he couldn't support a one-sided inquiry and that some feel coal companies and energy groups are working to oppose the monument because they want access to the land.

"I don't have any opposition to transparency," King said. "But I think it ought to be even-handed and I think it ought not be a witch hunt."

Noel then asked the council to encourage the governor and attorney general to look into both sides and report their findings to the Legislature. The council unanimously supported the vote.

The council issues recommendations to state officials about legal battles with the federal government over issues such as control of public land and rural county roads.

On Wed, Apr 20, 2016 at 10:46 PM, Jessica Kershaw <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

Salt Lake Tribune: Lawmakers say tribal support for Bears Ears monument is a 'charade'

By [BRIAN MAFFLY](#) | The Salt Lake Tribune [CONNECT](#)

First Published 1 hour ago • Updated 55 minutes ago

(Al Hartmann | The Salt Lake Tribune) Actor for Western Values Project, portraying a snake oil salesman, mocks Rep. Ken Ivory, and Congressman Rob Bishop at the Capitol before the 9 a.m. meeting of the Commission for the Stewardship of

Public Lands where a resolution condemning the Antiquities Act was expected to pass. Also in contention as part of the Antiquities Act is a proposal before President Obama setting aside hundreds of thousands of acres in San Juan County for a Bear's Ears National Monument.

Public lands » Panel endorses resolution against "unilateral" monument designation; Herbert adds bill to May 18 special session.



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ARTICLE PHOTO GALLERY (15)



The legislative commission overseeing Utah's land-transfer efforts passed two controversial resolutions Wednesday, opposing "unilateral use" of the Antiquities Act to designate national monuments in Utah and calling for a lawsuit against the federal government to demand control of 31 million acres of public land.

Dozens of supporters of the Bears Ears monument proposal, pushed by several tribal groups, crammed the Capitol room where the Commission for the Stewardship of Public Lands conducted a contentious meeting that often devolved into partisan bickering and name-calling.

Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, blasted audience members, many of them Salt Lake City conservationists, as "selfish and greedy" for trying to impose their will on residents of southeastern Utah who would have to live with the 1.9-million-acre monument.

Noel and other Utah leaders are convinced President Barack Obama will make such a designation in the coming months and cited Interior Secretary Sally Jewell's Tuesday announcement of a "major course correction" for conservation and a visit to Utah this summer.

Utah Dine Bikeyah, a nonprofit led by Navajos who follow traditional spiritual practices, has spearheaded the monument idea, which has been embraced by the leadership of two dozen other tribes, many of which can trace ancestral ties to the land around Cedar Mesa and the Abajos. These lands, which harbor tens of thousands of archaeological sites, are considered sacred, and members of a variety of tribes visit to gather herbs and firewood and pursue spiritual experiences.

But Noel and other critics say Utah Dine Bikeyah does not represent American Indians who live in Utah, and is really a front for environmental groups whose true aim is to shut down public access.

An investigation into the group's funding is in the works, Noel said.

Some tribal leaders call such allegations "insulting and false."

For the past several years, Utah Dine Bikeyah has sought conservation status for the land surrounding the Bears Ears buttes and has nurtured buy-in from numerous tribes that have not always gotten along with the Navajo.

Access for traditional activities and a management framework that give tribes a say are core elements of their proposal.

But San Juan County Commissioner Rebecca Benally, a Navajo and a Democrat, said Wednesday that a monument will curtail Native Americans' use of the land and bring further harm to what is already Utah's most economically distressed region, plagued with high rates of suicide and unemployment.

"A national monument will be a devastation for San Juan County," Benally said. "Speaking on behalf of my elders and descendants, they truly and heartfelt request that they do not want a monument. We already have three." Those monuments — Rainbow Bridge, Natural Bridges and Hovenweep — have not improved the unemployment rate, and neither would a fourth, she said.

Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Councilwoman Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk, co-chairwoman of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, spoke in support of monument protection and uniting the tribes on this issue.

"We have to come together and reach across reservation and state boundary lines and other unwritten lines between one another, that we come together to find a solution," she said. "We need to protect it now. We don't need to do it several years down the road. It is something that desperately needs to be addressed."

Several of the other elected Utah tribal leaders who do support the monument, including Navajo Nation Council delegates Herman Daniels and Davis Filfred, were at a council session Wednesday in Window Rock, Ariz.

Monument proponents say Cedar Mesa is being trashed by off-roaders and pot hunters; looting and grave desecration are on the rise.

Cynthia Wilson, Utah Dine Bikeyah's outreach director, said six of the seven Navajo chapter houses in Utah have endorsed Bears Ears. Yet commission co-Chairman Sen. David Hinkins, whose Senate district covers San Juan County, said he has seen no support among Utah Navajo.



"I have gone to all the chapter houses and talked to all the leaders. I don't feel that is the case at all," said Hinkins, R-Orangeville.

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 20, 2016, at 7:49 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

## AP-UT: Governor asks lawmakers to pass anti-monument resolution

By - Associated Press - Wednesday, April 20, 2016

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) - Gov. Gary Herbert is calling on lawmakers to pass a resolution opposing a new national monument in the state, a move he says would be "absolutely irresponsible" for President Barack Obama to consider without input from residents.

The Republican governor issued a statement Wednesday calling lawmakers into a special session May 18 to pass the resolution. They're also expected to restore money cut from education programs.

Herbert and legislative leaders announced the upcoming session earlier this week after reaching a deal on the education programs.

The push declaring opposition to a new monument gained new urgency this week when Interior Secretary Sally Jewell announced plans to visit Utah.

Utah Republicans oppose a proposed 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument, but American Indian tribes and conservation groups say the land is threatened by off-road vehicles and looting.

<http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2016/apr/20/governor-asks-lawmakers-to-pass-anti-monument-reso/>

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 5:25 PM, Degroff, Amanda <amanda\_degroff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

[Jewell commits to Utah visit to hear conservation proposals](#)

AP // April 19, 2016

Utah is among the places Interior Secretary Sally Jewell plans to visit this summer to hear about proposals for conserving public lands. American Indian tribes and Utah's congressional delegation have been at odds over land management in southeastern Utah. The tribes and conservation groups have called on President Barack Obama to designate 1.9 million acres as the Bears Ears National Monument. They say the land is under constant threat from off-road vehicles and looting.

[Jewell confronts critics, declares 'new conservation era'](#)

E&E // Corbin Hiar // April 19, 2016

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell today took aim at critics of public lands and outlined her priorities for the remainder of the Obama administration. She also announced a nationwide listening tour on conservation and a Commerce Department study on the impact of outdoor recreation on the U.S. economy. "I believe we are at the dawn of a new conservation era in America," Jewell said. "Americans are more determined than ever to solve the problems we face. To take action to confront climate change. To pass ballot initiatives to fund parks and open space. To work the lands in a sustainable way. To give everyone an equal chance to get outdoors." Timed to coincide with National Park Week and the National Park Service's centennial celebration, the speech began by detailing the challenges facing the 100-year-old agency. In addition to struggling with a \$11.9 billion deferred maintenance backlog, the Park Service has visitors who are older and whiter than the nation as a whole.

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 4:12 PM, Degroff, Amanda <amanda\_degroff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:


[Interior secretary calls for 'major course correction' on conservation](#)

The Hill // Tim Cama // April 19

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell called Tuesday for major changes in how the country handles conservation in an effort to modernize efforts to protect public land. In a major speech in Washington to mark the 100th anniversary of the creation of the National Park Service, Jewell said federal lands — parks, wildlife refuges, forests, grazing areas and more — are facing numerous threats that are natural, manmade and political. "If we stay on this trajectory, 100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map, isolated islands of conservation with run-down facilities that crowds of Americans visit like zoos to catch a glimpse of our nation's remaining wildlife and undeveloped patches of land," Jewell said.

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 4:11 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

## USA Today: National Parks looking for young, diverse visitors

 John Bacon, USA TODAY 3:15 p.m. EDT, April 19, 2016

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On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at

2:53 PM, Amanda Degroff



(Photo: Mandel Ngan, AFP/Getty Images)

The National Park Service must do a better job of outreach to women, millennials and minorities as it heads into its second century, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said in a speech Tuesday marking National Park Week.

"The majority of visitors to national parks today look like me: older and whiter," Jewell said at the National Geographic Society in Washington. "Which means we haven't found a way to connect to the young people of today, who are more diverse, more tech-savvy and more disconnected from nature than ever before."

Only a "sliver" of parks and historic sites focus on women and minorities, Jewell said. She said she will travel to parks across the nation this summer to hear what people and communities want and need.

The National Park Service is marking its 100th anniversary this year, and admission to all its parks is free until April 24. Jewell's speech stressed the need to protect the parks from encroaching financial and ecological pressures. She cited an analysis by the non-profit Conservation Science Partners that said natural areas in the West are disappearing at the rate of a football field every two-and-a-half minutes.

Jewell said public lands are threatened by politicians pressing to sell it off "for short term gains to the highest bidder," and by extremists such as the ranchers who seized the Malheur Wildlife Refuge in Oregon for more than a month earlier this year.



USA TODAY  
Most Americans say climate changing, humans to blame



USA TODAY  
Sally Jewell is environmentalist, business exec

"If you add that all up, you're looking at a pretty bleak picture," she said. If changes aren't made, "100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map."

Jewell, who was president and CEO of outdoor apparel and equipment company Recreational Equipment Inc. (REI) before President Obama brought her to Washington in 2013, stressed the business side of the parks. She noted the parks are drawing record visitors, including 307 million visits last year alone. But she added the maintenance backlog - pricetag of almost \$12 billion - is also a record.

Consumer spending for outdoor recreation is almost equal to pharmaceuticals and motor vehicles and parts combined, Jewell said. Conservation aside, parks generated \$32 billion in economic activity in 2015 on a \$3 billion budget, she said.

"Taxpayers saw a 10-to-1 return on investment. As a businessperson, I can tell you that's pretty darn good," she said.

<http://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2016/04/19/national-parks-looking-young-diverse-visitors/83235694/>

<amanda\_degroff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:



Denver Post: Secretary Jewell calls for "major course correction" in conservation

By Bruce Finley The Denver Post

Tuesday, April 19, 2016 - 2:41 p.m.

Natural areas are disappearing at the rate of a soccer field every 2½ minutes, and dangerous movements threaten the future of public lands, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said Tuesday, urging a major increase of conservation efforts that embraces young Americans.

"We as a country need to make a major course correction in how we approach conservation to ensure a bright future for our public land and waters," Jewell said in [a speech](#) in Washington D.C.



The majority of people visiting national parks in Colorado and other western states are increasingly old and largely white, Jewell said.

"Which means we haven't found a way to connect to the young people of today, who are more diverse, more tech-savvy and more disconnected from nature than ever before," she said.

"We need to kick off the new century of American conservation by issuing a giant, open invitation to every American to visit their national parks and public lands."

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A new analysis by the non-profit group Conservation Science Partners, based on satellite images and federal land data, found that natural areas are disappearing rapidly. Jewell said that group's "Disappearing West" report is alarming "because healthy, intact ecosystems are fundamental to the health of our nation."

Population growth and development and the impact of climate change are to blame, she said.

The degradation of nature and loss of natural land coincides with flareups in the movement to seize public lands. Jewell referred to the armed standoff in Oregon this year, a 41-day ordeal at the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge that highlighted sentiments in western states against federal control over activities on public land.

At the same time, politicians have proposed selloffs of public land and putting more federal lands under state control.

"This movement has propped up dangerous voices that reject the rule of law, put communities and hard-working public servants at risk, and fail to appreciate how deeply democratic and American our national parks and public lands are," Jewell said.

"If we stay on this trajectory, 100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map. What we need is smart planning, on a landscape-level ...

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges, and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own. At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them."

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 19, 2016, at 6:49 AM, Jessica Kershaw <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

And here's where we landed w/Politico's Morning Energy tip sheet:

**ME FIRST - JEWELL'S 'STATE OF THE PARKS' ADDRESS** : Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is expected to mount a strong defense of the importance of federal lands and call for "a major course correction in how we approach conservation," in a speech at the National Geographic Society at 2 p.m. today, according to remarks shared with ME.

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges, and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own," Jewell is set to say. "At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them."

The speech, which marks a weeklong celebration of the National Park Service's centennial year, comes the day after Jewell announced a \$95 million distribution to every state, territory, and the District of Columbia out of the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The fund expired last year, but got a few years of reprieve as part of the omnibus.

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 19, 2016, at 6:35 AM, Jessica Kershaw <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

Have to say - wasn't really expecting this angle for the preview:

AP: Jewell: Oregon takeover among several threats to West

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BY ASSOCIATED PRESS | April 19, 2016 @ 3:20 am



FILE- In this Dec. 9, 2015, file photo, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell testifies on Capitol Hill in Washington before the House Natural Resources Oversight Committee hearing on the Animas River Spill in Colorado. An armed takeover of an Oregon national wildlife refuge is part of a disturbing "extreme movement" to seize public lands and reject the rule of law, putting communities and public employees at risk throughout the West, Jewell said in a speech outlining Obama administration conservation policies. (AP Photo/Manuel Balce Ceneta, File)

WASHINGTON (AP) — An armed takeover of an Oregon national wildlife refuge is part of a disturbing "extreme movement" to seize public lands and reject the rule of law — putting communities and public employees at risk throughout the West, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell says in a speech outlining Obama administration conservation policies.

The 41-day standoff this winter came at the same time as two other trends that threaten the West, Jewell said: A push by some politicians to sell off lands that belong to all Americans to the highest bidder, and the rapid disappearance of natural areas throughout the region due to climate change and increased development.

Citing a new analysis by a non-profit conservation group, Jewell said natural areas in the West are disappearing at the rate of a football field every two-and-a-half minutes. The trend is especially alarming "because healthy, intact ecosystems are fundamental to the health of our nation," she said.

Jewell, who began her fourth year as Interior secretary this month, is set to deliver the speech Tuesday at the National Geographic Society in Washington. The Associated Press obtained excerpts in advance.

The convergence of trends threatening the West has "propped up dangerous voices that reject the rule of law, put communities and hard-working public servants at risk, and fail to appreciate how deeply democratic and American our national parks and public lands are," Jewell said.

More than two dozen armed occupiers took over the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge in Oregon in January, demanding that the government turn over the land to locals and release two ranchers imprisoned for setting fires. The standoff left one man dead and exposed simmering anger over the government's control of vast expanses of Western land.

At least 25 people have been indicted on federal charges of conspiracy to impede employees at the wildlife refuge from performing their duties.

The takeover followed an armed confrontation with government agents two years ago by Nevada rancher Cliven Bundy and at least 18 other people. Bundy's son Ammon Bundy led the Oregon standoff.

Besides rejecting the demands of extremists, officials must address the dual threats of climate change and development, Jewell said, noting that her speech comes as the National Park Service celebrates its 100th anniversary.

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own," she said. "At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them. Let us use this special year of the (Park Service) centennial to set a new path for conservation in the 21st century."

On other topics, Jewell said the Park Service and other agencies need to do a better job reaching out to "under-represented communities," including women, young people and minorities.

"The majority of visitors to national parks today look like me: older and whiter," Jewell said. "We need to kick off the new century of American conservation by issuing a giant, open invitation to every American to visit their national parks and public lands."

Jewell said she will kick off the effort herself, traveling to parks and other sites this summer on what aides call a "conservation road tour" from coast to coast.

Follow Matthew Daly at <http://twitter.com/MatthewDalyWDC>

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**Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>**

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**From:** Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Tue May 17 2016 19:35:03 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Jessica Kershaw <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov>  
**CC:** Androff Blake <blake\_androff@ios.doi.gov>, Interior Press <interior\_press@ios.doi.gov>, John Blair <john\_blair@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Neimeyer <sarah\_neimeyer@ios.doi.gov>, Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Elizabeth Klein <Elizabeth\_Klein@ios.doi.gov>, Sarah Greenberger <sarah\_greenberger@ios.doi.gov>, Jeremy Bratt <jeremy\_bratt@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: AP: Governor, lawmakers, tribal members decry monument proposal

<http://www.slttrib.com/news/3898005-155/as-utah-lawmakers-prepare-to-protest>

On May 17, 2016, at 9:03 PM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

**AP: Governor, lawmakers, tribal members decry monument proposal**  
Posted 7:02 p.m. today



Reactions Reactions Reactions

By MICHELLE L. PRICE, Associated Press

SALT LAKE CITY — A proposed national monument in the Bears Ears area of southeastern Utah will close off the area and block tribal members from using the land, said Gov. Gary Herbert, Republican lawmakers and about two dozen members of American Indian tribes.

The group held a news conference Tuesday afternoon on the steps of Utah's Capitol in Salt Lake City. The news conference came a day before lawmakers were set to gather in a special session to pass a resolution trumpeting their opposition to the proposed monument.

Marie S. Holiday, who is from the Oljato Chapter of the Navajo Nation near Monument Valley, said native people gather firewood and pinyon nuts from Bears Ears. "If that becomes a national monument, I know there's going to be a restriction and we'd have to go somewhere else. That's about 80 to maybe more than 100 miles away for our people," she said.

Other tribal members and conservation groups say the proposed 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument is needed to protect the land from damage by off-road vehicles and looting. They're pushing for President Barack Obama to use his power under the 1906 Antiquities Act to declare the monument.

Obama has not said if he will do so.

Republican lawmakers and local officials are fiercely opposed to the proposal, saying it's overly broad, will hurt local economies and prevent American Indian elders from going there for cultural reasons.

They harken back to President Bill Clinton's 1996 declaration of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument in southern Utah, which was made over the objections of locals. Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, said that monument closed off the area to movie filming and other industrial uses.

The Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, which is pushing for the new monument, says its proposal would allow Native Americans to continue traditional uses of the land such as gathering wood and herbs.

The governor said Tuesday that Utah wants to balance development on the land while protecting pristine spaces, but that would be closed off if a monument is declared.

"I'm honored to be standing here with my Navajo brothers and sisters as we stand together in opposition to a national monument," Herbert said.

He said Obama and other top administration officials had assured him that they would not do anything without local input.

U.S. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is set to visit Utah later this summer, where she's expected to hear from locals about proposals to further protect lands in the state, according to the Interior Department.

Read more at <http://www.wral.com/governor-lawmakers-tribal-members-decry-monument-proposal/15710395/#HYlUrEoOkYRO8DwM.99>

Sent from my iPhone

On May 2, 2016, at 1:36 PM, Duran, Leah <[leah\\_duran@ios.doi.gov](mailto:leah_duran@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

## [Tribes come together to promote Bears Ears National Monument](#)

Fifty attend meeting to show support for plan

By Jim Munnaga Journal staff writer

TOWAOC — The Ute Mountain Ute tribe expressed enthusiasm for the proposed Bears Ears National Monument at a community meeting Thursday attended by 50 Ute and Navajo tribal members.

### Related stories:

[Utah recreation mecca considered for monument status](#)

[Utes, Navajo seek monument to preserve canyon](#)

Ute Mountain has joined the Bears Ears Inter-tribal Coalition along with the Uintah-Ouray Utes, Navajo, Hopi, and Zuni tribes to lobby for the federal action.

They are asking President Obama to declare the national monument on 1.9 million acres in southeast Utah to protect traditional Native American lands and ancient cultural sites.

Under the proposal, it would be the first national monument to be co-managed by the BLM and native tribes with current and ancestral ties to the land.

"It's time that our concerns were heard," said Navajo Albert Holiday. "We've been on the land for 500 years."

## FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

The meeting was one of a series organized by Utah Dine Bikeyah, a non-profit group who first proposed the monument and is working to educate the public.

As home-made stew and frybread were served to the audience, 15 Utes and Navajos spoke in support of the monument, talking first in their native languages, then translating to English.

"We welcome the opportunity to have input in the decision making of public lands we still depend on," said Mary Jane Yazzie, a Ute Mountain Ute and Dine Bikeyah boardmember. "Utes and Navajos used to not get along, but today that is not the case. Tribes are working together with the goal of protecting these lands."

Added Ute Mountain councilman Malcom Lehi: "We're gaining momentum and thanks to your support we are being heard at the national level."

Navajo Mark Maryboy said attempts to form a 1.1 million acre National Conservation Area with Utah and San Juan County legislatures failed because tribes felt they had been left out of the process.

"They did not take us seriously, so we parted ways and went to the Secretary Interior to pursue a monument," he said. "The (Utah governments) think they've been there forever, but it has only been 130 years. Native tribes have been here for thousands of years."

Dine Bikeyah chairman Willie Greyeyes said there have been incidents of tickets being issued to native peoples using Utah's federal public lands in traditional ways.

"Natural plants are our pharmacy, we use that land for healing, gathering herbs, wood cutting and for hunting," he said.

Maryboy rejected claims that a monument would "lock out" native people.

"Our co-management plan is unprecedented and allows for Native American traditional uses and ceremonies," he said.

The canyon country area is dominated by Cedar Mesa and the prominent Bears Ears mesas. It holds some 56,000 archeological sites, many considered sacred by regional tribes.

"There has been a lot of media attention, and President Obama may sign it, so now it is getting a lot of pushback," Maryboy said.

He was referring to Utah lawmaker Mike Noel's call to investigate financial ties between the Coalition and environmental groups supporting the monument.

"People ask why are we in partnership with the environmentalists? Because we have shared values," Maryboy said.

Every summer the tribes have a spiritual gathering at the foot of Bears Ears on Cedar Mesa, and another is planned this year.

"Hundreds of teepees are put up," said Navajo Ken Maryboy. "The tribes arrive in traditional attire by horse or by foot. We pray side by side to our deities."

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell recently said she is planning a visit to Utah, but a date has not been set.

"We're promoting the monument for all of us, no matter where you are from," Lehi said. "Our ancestors are still there and have chosen us to go to D.C. so we can all share in this area."

On Wed, Apr 27, 2016 at 6:48 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

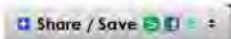
### AP: State and local officials want to investigate groups pushing for a new national monument in southern Utah



By MICHELLE L. PRICE

Published: 4/27/16 6:18 pm EDT - Updated: 4/27/16 6:18 pm EDT

A A A



SALT LAKE CITY — State lawmakers who oppose a new national monument in southern Utah questioned Wednesday whether American Indian people support the idea and called for an investigation.

State Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, said he believes the group advocating for the proposed 1.9-million-acre Bears Ears National Monument doesn't represent the Navajo people in the area. Noel questioned if environmental groups were driving the push, rather than tribal members.

Navajo Nation lawmaker Davis Filfred, who is a member of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, said it was insulting to suggest that the sovereign tribal nations were being manipulated by environmental groups.

"We speak for ourselves and our tribal members who have



overwhelmingly called on us to make sure Bears Ears becomes a national monument," Filfred said in a statement.

Republican lawmakers and local officials are fiercely opposed to the proposed monument, saying it's overly broad and will hurt local economies and prevent American Indian elders from going there for cultural reasons such as hunting.

The long-rumored concept gained new urgency when Interior Secretary Sally Jewell recently announced plans to visit Utah later this year.

Interior spokeswoman Jessica Kershaw did not comment on whether a monument might be declared but said in a statement that Jewell will stop in Utah to hear from locals about proposals to further protect lands in the state.

Noel and the rest of Utah's Constitutional Defense Council voted Wednesday to urge the governor and attorney general's office to investigate those supporting and opposing the monument and where they receive money for the effort.

It wasn't clear Wednesday if Utah will investigate.

Gov. Gary Herbert's spokesman Jon Cox said in an email that the governor believes there should be transparency and his office is asking the Utah attorney general how best to address the questions raised Wednesday.

Dan Burton, a spokesman for the Utah Attorney General's Office, declined to comment on whether there would be an investigation.

At the Constitutional Defense Council's meeting Wednesday, Noel originally called for an investigation just to the pro-monument organization.

Rep. Brian King, D-Salt Lake City, said he couldn't support a one-sided inquiry and that some feel coal companies and energy groups are working to oppose the monument because they want access to the land.

"I don't have any opposition to transparency," King said. "But I think it ought to be even-handed and I think it ought not be a witch hunt."

Noel then asked the council to encourage the governor and attorney general to look into both sides and report their findings to the Legislature. The council unanimously supported the vote.

The council issues recommendations to state officials about legal battles with the federal government over issues such as control of public land and rural county roads.

On Wed, Apr 20, 2016 at 10:46 PM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

**Salt Lake Tribune: Lawmakers say tribal support for Bears Ears monument is a 'charade'**

By BRIAN MAFFLY | The Salt Lake Tribune [CONNECT](#)

First Published 1 hour ago • Updated 55 minutes ago

(Al Hartmann | The Salt Lake Tribune) Actor for Western Values Project, portraying a snake oil salesman, mocks Rep. Ken Ivory, and Congressman Rob Bishop at the Capitol before the 9 a.m. meeting of the Commission for the Stewardship of Public Lands where a resolution condemning the Antiquities Act was expected to pass. Also in contention as part of the Antiquities Act is a proposal before President Obama setting aside hundreds of thousands of acres in San Juan County for a Bear's Ears National Monument.

**Public lands » Panel endorses resolution against "unilateral" monument designation; Herbert adds bill to May 18 special session.**



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ARTICLE PHOTO GALLERY (15)



The legislative commission overseeing Utah's land-transfer efforts passed two controversial resolutions Wednesday, opposing "unilateral use" of the Antiquities Act to designate national monuments in Utah and calling for a lawsuit against the federal government to demand control of 31 million acres of public land.

Dozens of supporters of the Bears Ears monument proposal, pushed by several tribal groups, crammed the Capitol room where the Commission for the Stewardship of Public Lands conducted a contentious meeting that often devolved into partisan bickering and name-calling.

Rep. Mike Noel, R-Kanab, blasted audience members, many of them Salt Lake City conservationists, as "selfish and greedy" for trying to impose their will on residents of southeastern Utah who would have to live with the 1.9-million-acre monument.

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Noel and other Utah leaders are convinced President Barack Obama will make such a designation in the coming months and cited Interior Secretary Sally Jewell's Tuesday announcement of a "major course correction" for conservation and a visit to Utah this summer.

Utah Dine Bikeyah, a nonprofit led by Navajos who follow traditional spiritual practices, has spearheaded the monument idea, which has been embraced by the leadership of two dozen other tribes, many of which can trace ancestral ties to the land around Cedar Mesa and the Abajos. These lands, which harbor tens of thousands of archaeological sites, are considered sacred, and members of a variety of tribes visit to gather herbs and firewood and pursue spiritual experiences.

But Noel and other critics say Utah Dine Bikeyah does not represent American Indians who live in Utah, and is really a front for environmental groups whose true aim is to shut down public access.

An investigation into the group's funding is in the works, Noel said.

Some tribal leaders call such allegations "insulting and false."

For the past several years, Utah Dine Bikeyah has sought conservation status for the land surrounding the Bears Ears buttes and has nurtured buy-in from numerous tribes that have not always gotten along with the Navajo.

Access for traditional activities and a management framework that give tribes a say are core elements of their proposal.

But San Juan County Commissioner Rebecca Benally, a Navajo and a Democrat, said Wednesday that a monument will curtail Native Americans' use of the land and bring further harm to what is already Utah's most economically distressed region, plagued with high rates of suicide and unemployment.

"A national monument will be a devastation for San Juan County," Benally said. "Speaking on behalf of my elders and descendants, they truly and heartfelt request that they do not want a monument. We already have three." Those monuments — Rainbow Bridge, Natural Bridges and Hovenweep — have not improved the unemployment rate, and neither would a fourth, she said.

Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Councilwoman Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk, co-chairwoman of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, spoke in support of monument protection and uniting the tribes on this issue.

"We have to come together and reach across reservation and state boundary lines and other unwritten lines between one another, that we come together to find a solution," she said. "We need to protect it now. We don't need to do it several years down the road. It is something that desperately needs to be addressed."

Several of the other elected Utah tribal leaders who do support the monument, including Navajo Nation Council delegates Herman Daniels and Davis Filfred, were at a council session Wednesday in Window Rock, Ariz.

Monument proponents say Cedar Mesa is being trashed by off-roaders and pot hunters; looting and grave desecration are on the rise.

Cynthia Wilson, Utah Dine Bikeyah's outreach director, said six of the seven Navajo chapter houses in Utah have endorsed Bears Ears. Yet commission co-Chairman Sen. David Hinkins, whose Senate district covers San Juan County, said he has seen no support among Utah Navajo.

"I have gone to all the chapter houses and talked to all the leaders. I don't feel that is the case at all," said Hinkins, R-Orangeville.

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 20, 2016, at 7:49 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

## AP-UT: Governor asks lawmakers to pass anti-monument resolution

By - Associated Press - Wednesday, April 20, 2016



SALT LAKE CITY (AP) - Gov. Gary Herbert is calling on lawmakers to pass a resolution opposing a new national monument in the state, a move he says would be "absolutely irresponsible" for President Barack Obama to consider without input from residents.

The Republican governor issued a statement Wednesday calling lawmakers into a special session May 18 to pass the resolution. They're also expected to restore money cut from education programs.

Herbert and legislative leaders announced the upcoming session earlier this week after reaching a deal on the education programs.

The push declaring opposition to a new monument gained new urgency this week when Interior Secretary Sally Jewell announced plans to visit Utah.

Utah Republicans oppose a proposed 1.9 million-acre Bears Ears National Monument, but American Indian tribes and conservation groups say the land is threatened by off-road vehicles and looting.

<http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2016/apr/20/governor-asks-lawmakers-to-pass-anti-monument-reso/>

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 5:25 PM, Degroff, Amanda <[amanda\\_degroff@ios.doi.gov](mailto:amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

[Jewell commits to Utah visit to hear conservation proposals](#)

AP // April 19, 2016

Utah is among the places Interior Secretary Sally Jewell plans to visit this summer to hear about proposals for conserving public lands. American Indian tribes and Utah's congressional delegation have been at odds over land management in southeastern Utah. The tribes and conservation groups have called on President Barack Obama to designate 1.9 million acres as the Bears Ears National Monument. They say the land is under constant threat from off-road vehicles and looting.

[Jewell confronts critics, declares 'new conservation era'](#)

E&E // Corbin Hiar // April 19, 2016

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell today took aim at critics of public lands and outlined her priorities for the remainder of the Obama administration. She also announced a nationwide listening tour on conservation and a Commerce Department study on the impact of outdoor recreation on the U.S. economy. "I believe we are at the dawn of a new conservation era in America," Jewell said. "Americans are more determined than ever to solve the problems we face. To take action to confront climate change. To pass ballot initiatives to fund parks and open space. To work the lands in a sustainable way. To give everyone an equal chance to get outdoors." Timed to coincide with National Park Week and the National Park Service's centennial celebration, the speech began by detailing the challenges facing the 100-year-old agency. In addition to struggling with a \$11.9 billion deferred maintenance backlog, the Park Service has visitors who are older and whiter than the nation as a whole.

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 4:12 PM, Degroff, Amanda <[amanda\\_degroff@ios.doi.gov](mailto:amanda_degroff@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:


[Interior secretary calls for 'major course correction' on conservation](#)

The Hill // Tim Cama // April 19

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell called Tuesday for major changes in how the country handles conservation in an effort to modernize efforts to protect public land. In a major speech in Washington to mark the 100th anniversary of the creation of the National Park Service, Jewell said federal lands — parks, wildlife refuges, forests, grazing areas and more — are facing numerous threats that are natural, manmade and political. "If we stay on this trajectory, 100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map, isolated islands of conservation with run-down facilities that crowds of Americans visit like zoos to catch a glimpse of our nation's remaining wildlife and undeveloped patches of land," Jewell said.

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 4:11 PM, Kershaw, Jessica <[jessica\\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov](mailto:jessica_kershaw@ios.doi.gov)> wrote:

## USA Today: National Parks looking for young, diverse visitors

 John Bacon, USA TODAY 3:15 p.m. EDT April 19, 2016



(Photo: Mandel Ngan, AFP/Getty Images)

4 CONNECT 2 COMMENT EMAIL MORE

The National Park Service must do a better job of outreach to women, millennials and minorities as it heads into its second century, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said in a speech Tuesday marking National Park Week.

On Tue, Apr 19, 2016 at 2:53 PM, Amanda Degroff

"The majority of visitors to national parks today look like me: older and whiter," Jewell said at the National Geographic Society in Washington. "Which means we haven't found a way to connect to the young people of today, who are more diverse, more tech-savvy and more disconnected from nature than ever before."

Only a "sliver" of parks and historic sites focus on women and minorities, Jewell said. She said she will travel to parks across the nation this summer to hear what people

and communities want and need.

The National Park Service is marking its 100th anniversary this year, and admission to all its parks is free until April 24. Jewell's speech stressed the need to protect the parks from encroaching financial and ecological pressures. She cited an analysis by the non-profit Conservation Science Partners that said natural areas in the West are disappearing at the rate of a football field every two-and-a-half minutes.

Jewell said public lands are threatened by politicians pressing to sell it off "for short term gains to the highest bidder," and by extremists such as the ranchers who seized the Malheur Wildlife Refuge in Oregon for more than a month earlier this year.



USA TODAY

Most Americans say climate changing, humans to blame



USA TODAY

Sally Jewell is environmentalist, business exec

"If you add that all up, you're looking at a pretty bleak picture," she said. If changes aren't made, "100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map."

Jewell, who was president and CEO of outdoor apparel and equipment company Recreational Equipment Inc. (REI) before President Obama brought her to Washington in 2013, stressed the business side of the parks. She noted the parks are drawing record visitors, including 307 million visits last year alone. But she added the maintenance backlog - pricetag of almost \$12 billion - is also a record.

Consumer spending for outdoor recreation is almost equal to pharmaceuticals and motor vehicles and parts combined, Jewell said. Conservation aside, parks generated \$32 billion in economic activity in 2015 on a \$3 billion budget, she said.

"Taxpayers saw a 10-to-1 return on investment. As a businessperson, I can tell you that's pretty darn good," she said.

<http://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2016/04/19/national-parks-looking-young-diverse-visitors/83235694/>

<amanda\_degroff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:



Denver Post: Secretary Jewell calls for "major course correction" in conservation

By Bruce Finley The Denver Post

Tuesday, April 19, 2016 - 2:41 p.m.

Natural areas are disappearing at the rate of a soccer field every 2½ minutes, and dangerous movements threaten the future of public lands, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said Tuesday, urging a major increase of conservation efforts that embraces young Americans.

"We as a country need to make a major course correction in how we approach conservation to ensure a bright future for our public land and waters," Jewell said in [a speech](#) in Washington D.C.

The majority of people visiting national parks in Colorado and other western states are increasingly old and largely white, Jewell said.

"Which means we haven't found a way to connect to the young people of today, who are more diverse, more tech-savvy and more disconnected from nature than ever before," she said.

"We need to kick off the new century of American conservation by issuing a giant, open invitation to every American to visit their national parks and public lands."

Advertisement

A new analysis by the non-profit group Conservation Science Partners, based on satellite images and federal land data, found that natural areas are disappearing rapidly. Jewell said that group's "Disappearing West" report is alarming "because healthy, intact ecosystems are



fundamental to the health of our nation."

Population growth and development and the impact of climate change are to blame, she said.

The degradation of nature and loss of natural land coincides with flareups in the movement to seize public lands. Jewell referred to the armed standoff in Oregon this year, a 41-day ordeal at the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge that highlighted sentiments in western states against federal control over activities on public land.

At the same time, politicians have proposed selloffs of public land and putting more federal lands under state control.

"This movement has propped up dangerous voices that reject the rule of law, put communities and hard-working public servants at risk, and fail to appreciate how deeply democratic and American our national parks and public lands are," Jewell said.

"If we stay on this trajectory, 100 years from now, national parks and wildlife refuges will be like postage stamps of nature on a map. What we need is smart planning, on a landscape-level ...

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges, and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own. At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them."

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 19, 2016, at 6:49 AM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

And here's where we landed w/Politico's Morning Energy tip sheet:

**ME FIRST - JEWELL'S 'STATE OF THE PARKS' ADDRESS** : Interior Secretary Sally Jewell is expected to mount a strong defense of the importance of federal lands and call for "a major course correction in how we approach conservation," in a speech at the National Geographic Society at 2 p.m. today, according to remarks shared with ME.

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges, and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own," Jewell is set to say. "At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them."

The speech, which marks a weeklong celebration of the National Park Service's centennial year, comes the day after Jewell announced a \$95 million distribution to every state, territory, and the District of Columbia out of the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The fund expired last year, but got a few years of reprieve as part of the omnibus.

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 19, 2016, at 6:35 AM, Jessica Kershaw <jessica\_kershaw@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

Have to say - wasn't really expecting this angle for the preview:

**AP: Jewell: Oregon takeover among several threats to West**

**BY ASSOCIATED PRESS** | April 19, 2016 @ 3:20 am



FILE- In this Dec. 9, 2015, file photo, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell testifies on Capitol Hill in Washington before the House Natural Resources Oversight Committee hearing on the Animas River Spill in Colorado. An armed takeover of an Oregon national wildlife refuge is part of a disturbing "extreme movement" to seize public lands and reject the rule of law, putting communities and public employees at risk throughout the West, Jewell said in a speech outlining Obama administration

conservation policies. (AP Photo/Manuel Balce Ceneta, File)

WASHINGTON (AP) — An armed takeover of an Oregon national wildlife refuge is part of a disturbing "extreme movement" to seize public lands and reject the rule of law — putting communities and public employees at risk throughout the West, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell says in a speech outlining Obama administration conservation policies.

The 41-day standoff this winter came at the same time as two other trends that threaten the West, Jewell said: A push by some politicians to sell off lands that belong to all Americans to the highest bidder, and the rapid disappearance of natural areas throughout the region due to climate change and increased development.

Citing a new analysis by a non-profit conservation group, Jewell said natural areas in the West are disappearing at the rate of a football field every two-and-a-half minutes. The trend is especially alarming "because healthy, intact ecosystems are fundamental to the health of our nation," she said.

Jewell, who began her fourth year as Interior secretary this month, is set to deliver the speech Tuesday at the National Geographic Society in Washington. The Associated Press obtained excerpts in advance.

The convergence of trends threatening the West has "propped up dangerous voices that reject the rule of law, put communities and hard-working public servants at risk, and fail to appreciate how deeply democratic and American our national parks and public lands are," Jewell said.

More than two dozen armed occupiers took over the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge in Oregon in January, demanding that the government turn over the land to locals and release two ranchers imprisoned for setting fires. The standoff left one man dead and exposed simmering anger over the government's control of vast expanses of Western land.

At least 25 people have been indicted on federal charges of conspiracy to impede employees at the wildlife refuge from performing their duties.

The takeover followed an armed confrontation with government agents two years ago by Nevada rancher Cliven Bundy and at least 18 other people. Bundy's son Ammon Bundy led the Oregon standoff.

Besides rejecting the demands of extremists, officials must address the dual threats of climate change and development, Jewell said, noting that her speech comes as the National Park Service celebrates its 100th anniversary.

"This country's national parks, forests, refuges and public lands are some of the most valuable assets that we collectively own," she said. "At a time when they face threats from land grabs to climate change, we can't afford to turn our backs on them. Let us use this special year of the (Park Service) centennial to set a new path for conservation in the 21st century."

On other topics, Jewell said the Park Service and other agencies need to do a better job reaching out to "under-represented communities," including women, young people and minorities.

"The majority of visitors to national parks today look like me: older and whiter," Jewell said. "We need to kick off the new century of American conservation by issuing a giant, open invitation to every American to visit their national parks and public lands."

Jewell said she will kick off the effort herself, traveling to parks and other sites this summer on what aides call a "conservation road tour" from coast to coast.

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## Conversation Contents

As Utah lawmakers prepare to protest Bears Ears Monument, new poll finds 71 percent support its creation | The Salt Lake Tribune

**Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>**

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**From:** Nicole Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Sent:** Tue May 17 2016 16:56:21 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <tommy\_beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** As Utah lawmakers prepare to protest Bears Ears Monument, new poll finds 71 percent support its creation | The Salt Lake Tribune

<http://www.sltrib.com/news/3898005-155/as-utah-lawmakers-prepare-to-protest>

## Conversation Contents

### Video on Utah Native Americans

**"Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>**

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**From:** "Ferguson, Fred" <Fred.Ferguson@mail.house.gov>  
**Sent:** Tue May 17 2016 15:39:24 GMT-0600 (MDT)  
**To:** Tommy Beaudreau <Tommy\_Beaudreau@ios.doi.gov>, Nikki Buffa <nicole\_buffa@ios.doi.gov>  
**Subject:** Video on Utah Native Americans

Hey Tommy and Nikki,

I wanted to pass along a video that was just forwarded to me. This tells a different side of the Bears Ears story.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h56Zb3uLUSM&sns=em>

Best,  
Fred

**Fred Ferguson**  
Chief of Staff  
Rep. Jason Chaffetz (UT-03)  
202-226-7721 direct